THE WEATHER

Rain and somewhat colder Monday; Tuesday, fair; colder in east portion; winds becoming east, and probably strong.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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The live business man turns his attention to constructive work for the New Year. Adopt your policy of a systematic advertising campaign now!

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RUSSIANS STORM AND TAKE KIRLIBABA PASS TURKS BADLY BEATEN

Mountain Pass on Borders of Transylvania Taken by Russians and Further Progress Made in Their Advance Along the Right Bank of the Vistula Toward German Frontier.

LATE REPORTS FROM PETROGRAD DECLARE TURKISH ARMY CORPS IS ANNIHILATED

Russian Lines on Left Bank of the Vistula Are Subjected to Heavy Artillery Fire and Numerous Attacks of German Forces—Roumania May Enter War—West Quiet.

London, January 17. — While the main Russian army has been busy repelling what Grand Duke Nicholas in his official report describes as a series of violent attacks by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to break his way through to Warsaw, other Russian forces have stormed and taken Kirlibaba Pass, on the borders of Transylvania, and have made further progress in their advance along the right bank of the Vistula toward the German frontier.

The Germans in force have delivered seven successive attacks, which developed desperate bayonet fighting, on the Russian lines on the left bank of the Vistula, and have succeeded in taking one of the Russian advance trenches.

Further south there have been similar attacks, in each case preceded by heavy artillery engagements. The Russians have succeeded in silencing the heavy Austrian guns which from the banks of the Dunajec have been bombarding the town of Tarnow.

The capture of Kirlibaba Pass, through which roads lead into the heart of Transylvania, is likely to have a political as well as a military effect. It possibly will hasten the action of Roumania and compel the Germanic allies to send troops to defend Eastern Hungary.

With the retirement of Count von Berchtold as Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, who is said to have favored another expedition against Servia, and because of the greater influence of the Hungarians in the councils of the Empire by reason of appointment of Baron Stephan Burian, as the head of the foreign department, the troops which were destined for the Servian operations are likely to be diverted to meet the new Russian threat against Hungary.

In the West there has been brisk fighting at many points. The French claim further progress along the coast of Flanders, but not to the extent indicated by unofficial reports. Attacks and counter-attacks have prevailed in the region of Arras and in the Aisne valley, south of Laon, but apparently without either side making any important gains.

The French progress east of Rheims and in the Vosges, however, continues despite a heavy snow storm, according to official claims. In the Argonne the Germans claim to have improved their position. An official German statement estimates the Allies' losses since they commenced their offensive four weeks ago at 150,000, including 20,000 killed and more than 17,000 prisoners.

An interesting account from German sources of the battle north of Soissons says the French defeat was the result of a surprise attack. While the French expected an attack on their left the Germans attacked on the right and center and drove the French completely our of positions North of theAisne, which it had taken them a month to capture.

TURKISH CORPS ANNIHILATED

Petrograd Report Says That Eleventh Corps Badly Defeated

Petrograd, Jan. 17.—The following report has been received from Tiflis:

"The army of the Caucasus has covered its flags with glory by a fresh heroic exploit, having completely annihilated the eleventh Turkish corps, with the exception of several insignificant elements, which are fleeing in disorder. We have captured all the artillery of this corps".

Regiment Annihilated

Petrograd, Jan. 17.—The following official communication from the army of the Caucasus was issued tonight:

"In the region of Kara Urgan the fighting is developing with the advantage resting with our troops. By a bayonet attack we annihilated the 52nd Turkish regiment, the survivors of which, including the commander and several officers were made prisoners.

"In one direction, where we were pursuing the defeated Turkish troops, we took more than 5,000 prisoners, 14 cannon an enormous quantity of supplies and nearly 10,000 head of cattle".

London Report Received

London, Jan. 17.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Central News says:

"An official communication issued at 6 o'clock this evening says the 11th Turkish army corps has been exterminated near Kara-Urgan".

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED

Numerous Attempts to Storm Russian Positions Are Turned Back.

Petrograd, Jan. 17.—The following official statement was issued from general headquarters tonight:

"On the right back of the lower vistula, we are still making successful progress. On January 16 our advanced parties dislodged the enemy from the village of Budy Sulkowskia.

"On the right bank of the Victula the same day the enemy delivered a series of fierce attacks against our lines in the region of Goumine. The German forces included six regiments. After seven successive attacks and a desperate bayonet engagement, the Germans succeeded in capturing only one trench occupied by one of our advanced posts.

"In the other sections we repulsed the enemy and forced them to fall back on their positions. The Germans supported their attacks with a violent artillery fire, employing heavy guns to search out the position where the attack was to be inaugurated.

"At the village of Konopnitza, the enemy having approached by sapping to within about 30 yards of our trenches, was met with a storm of hand grenades which checked the movement. Some volunteers, availing themselves of the confusion thus created, hurled grenades into the tunnel which the Germans were forced to evacuate.

"In the region to the south of Pinczow (Poland) the enemy opened a violent artillery fire and made three attempts to attack our advanced lines, but were repulsed.

"Our artillerists silenced an Austrian heavy battery as soon as they discovere dthe range.

"In Bukowina our advanced column captured by storm the Kirlibaba pass on the Transylvania frontier, situated on the road from Kimpolung (in the southern part of Bukowina), to Maramoras-Sziget (northeastern Hungary) and Dees."

TWO HUNDRED YARDS GAINED.

French Official Statement Says That Allies Are Gradually Advancing.

Paris, Jan. 17. — The French official statement issued this afternoon reports a gain of 200 yards by French troops in the region of Nieuport and Lombaertzyde and says that French artillery forced the Germans to evacuate trenches in what is known as the Great Dune.

The statement speaks of vigorous

(Continued on Page Two.)

GUTIERREZ IS OUT NEW HEAD CHOSEN

Garza Named as Provisional President of Mexico.

VILLA HASTENS SOUTH

Is Thought by Washington to Be Only Temporary But Full Details of His Appointment Has Not Been Received.

Mexico City, Mexico, Jan. 17.—Gen. Roque Gonzales Garza last night was named provisional president of Mexico by the convention in session here over which he has presided. The former provisional president, Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez together with Generals Blanco, Robles and Jose Vasconcelos, left Mexico City this morning at 4 o'clock for Pachuco.

Martial law has been declared by General Garza and the city is being patrolled by mounted police.

In electing Garza the convention declared itself to be supreme and until a new president is elected has assumed all the legislative, executive and judicial powers.

STANDS HIGH WITH VILLA

Man Elected to Fill Office is One of Villa's Chief Officers.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Colonel Roque Gonzalez Garza, elected provisional president of Mexico yesterday is one of General Villa's principal officers. Details of his election were lacking tonight, but the general belief was he had been chosen temporarily to meet an emergency created by the sudden departure of General Gutierrez from Mexico City. It was thought he would exercise executive power until a complete agreement is secured on a president to fill the unexpired term of Presidents Diaz and Madero, which would end on December 31 of this year.

The reason for Gutierrez' departure are unknown here, but it is thought he declined to be continued in office under the restrictions suggested by Zapata followers. These provided that two-thirds of the convention could remove the provisional president; that he could take no action of importance without consent of his cabinet, and that the convention must be consulted on all important questions.

Word to Washington.

A copy of a statement issued by Garza upon taking control of affairs reached the State Department today. He announced that Gutierrez had issued orders for most of the government forces to leave the capital and that as this would leave the city without authorities, he, as chairman of the convention had assumed chief command. It is believed Garza then called an extraordinary session which ratified this assumption of power.

Garza is about 36 years old and is a man of culture. He is a graduate of the law school in Mexico City and has been practicing law for many years. He first came into prominence as a volunteer colonel in the Madero army which overthrew Diaz. His brother, Frederico Gonzales Garza, was for several months governor of the Federal district in Mexico City under Madero. Roque and his brother joined Villa soon after Huerta came into power.

At the Aguas Calientes convention which named Gutierrez president, Garza was floor leader of the Villa faction. His ability as an orator made him a conspicuous figure. His dramatic speech in favor of the plan of Ayala, led to the coalition between Zapata and Villa forces.

Secretary Bryan made no comment

(Continued on Page Two.)

RIOT THE OUTCOME OF UNEMPLOYED MEETING

Mounted Police Charge Big Crowd at Chicago

Trouble Started When Detective Forbade Street Marching Without a Permit—Knocked Down and Threatened by Crowd.

Chicago, Jan. 17. — A meeting of unemployed at Hull House broke up today in a riot. Mounted policemen charged the crowd and arrested a score of the marchers. Numerous shots were fired, and a dozen men and women were cut and bruised.

Among those arrested were Lucy Parsons, widow of an anarchist hanged for murder, after the Hay Market riots, and Irwin Tucker, who said he was a preacher.

The rioting started when the men formed in line after the meeting and tttempted to march. Michael Devito, a detective, forbade the parade without a permit. Some one knocked the officer down. Devito arose and fired five shots in the air.

Fifty men, some of them carrying banners which read "Give us This Day Our Daily Bread," and "Hunger," surrounded Devito and threatened him.

Mounted police then rushed the crowd, arresting all who refused to disperse. Tucker denied that he took any part in the rioting.

MUCH WORK AHEAD FOR UPPER HOUSE

Democratic Leaders in Senate Extremely Pessimistic.

HOLD A CAUCUS TODAY

No Chance for any General Legislation and Fear That Some Appropriation Bills Must Suffer to Conclude by March 4

Washington, Jan. 17.—Fears that no general legislation can be passed in the Senate before March 4, are now being supplemented by the apprehension on the part of administration leaders that some of the general supply bills also will fall unless a plan can be devised to expedite legislative business.

Fifteen appropriation bills, including the District of Columbia measure with its prohibition rider remain to be disposed of. Some Democratic leaders have become extremely pessimistic over the outlook remembering that the naval military and rivers and harbors measures all are certain to develop opposition.

Some Democrats openly declare, and have told the President it is extremely doubtful if the ship purchase bill can be passed at all at this session and that it is absolutely out of the question to expect action on conservation bills or the measure to enlarge Philippine self-government.

In the minds or party leaders all general legislation has been abandoned except the ship purchase bill, and what to do with that will be the subject of a second caucus of Senate Democrats tomorrow night.

Aside from their own differences on the shipping bill, the dominant party senators are confronted with minority opposition that is peristent and ulalterable.

Tomorrow the Senate will have the District of Columbia prohibition fight before it again on Senator Sheppard's motion to suspend the rules for consideration of a rider to the appropriation bill which has been debated for more than a week.

The House will continue work this week on appropriation measures.

Some action also may be taken on Representative Farr's resolution for inquiry into increased flour prices although leaders have declared reports would be awaited from the Secretary of Agriculture and Department of Justice.

MAJ. A. A. McKEITHAN DEAD.

Clerk of Cumberland Superior Court for Sixteen Years at Fayetteville.

(Long Distance Telephone.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 17. — Maj. A. A. McKeithan, one of Fayetteville's first citizens, for 16 years clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, died tonight at 11 o'clock in the Highsmith Hospital, following an illness since early in the month of acute Bright's disease. He went to the hospital last Wednesday, though he had been a sufferer with the disease which caused his death, for some time. He was in the 68th year of his age, and was universally esteemed throughout this section of the State. He is survived by four daughters and three sons.

Maj. McKeithan was a sterling Democrat and took a lively interest in public affairs. He had just been elected to another term of four years as clerk of the court, and it would have been a great pleasure to his friends to have seen him live to complete it. For 16 years, it is said, he had, until his last illness, lost only one day from his office on account of illness. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

STEAMER LOSES RUDDER AND REPORTED HELPLESS

American Steamer Camino Disabled South of Sable Island.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 17.—The American steamer Camino has lost her rudder in a storm South of Sable Island and is in need of assistance according to wireless from her today. The Camino sailed from San Francisco December 5 and is said to be laden with supplies for the Belgians. The Canadian government steamer Lady Laurier has started to her aid.

The position of the Camino is given as 150 miles south of Sable Island. It is believed the Lady Laurier will be able to tow her into port. The marine agency here also has despatched a steamer to the scene and other steamers are held in readiness should their aid be needed.

The Camino is bound for Rotterdam. She came through the Panama Canal December 28 and put in at New York for Fuel on January 8, sailing from there the following day. Her net tonnage is 2,000.

The Furness Liner Kunawha bound from London to Newport News late tonight was reported to be standing by the Camino.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 17.—Charles Henderson, of Troy, will be inaugurated Governor of Alabama here tomorrow succeeding Emmet O'Neal. The exercises will take place on the balcony of the capitol where Jefferson Davis was made president of the Confederate States of America and where it has been the custom for Alabama chief executives to take the oath of office. The same Bible with which Jefferson Davis was sworn, will be used.

PRESIDENT WILSON HAS A GRANDCHILD

Mrs. Francis B. Sayre Gives Birth to a Boy.

BORN AT WHITE HOUSE

Youngster Weighs Six and a Half Pounds, According to Dr. Grayson. President Delighted—Messages of Congratulations.

Washington, Jan. 17. — A son was born at the White House today to Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, President Wilson's daughter.

At 6 o'clock tonight Secretary Tumulty gave out this statement:

"Dr. Grayson, the White House physician, states that at 4:30 o'clock Mrs. Sayre gave birth to a fine boy. Everything went perfectly, and both are doing well."

The boy weighed six and a half pounds.

President Wilson made no effort to conceal his joy when informed that the child was a boy, and that Mrs. Sayre was doing well. His face was wreathed in smiles. The baby is his first grand-child and the first boy in his direct family. Many congratulatory messages poured in at the White House tonight.

Mr. Sayre, who is assistant to President Garfield, of Williams' College, was not at the White House when his son was born. Dr. Grayson reached him by telephone at Williamstown, Mass., and he arrived here late tonight.

The President did not go to church today, and Mrs. Sayre's sisters, Mrs. William G. McAdoo and Miss Margaret Wilson, with their cousin, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, remained at the White House throughout the date.

A small corps of special nurses were in attendance. Dr. E. P. Davis, of Philadelphia, had been called in by Dr. Grayson.

A name had not been selected tonight but it was expected the child would be named for the President. The christening is expected to be held in the White House before the return of Mrs. Sayre to her home in Williamstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Sayre were married at the White House, November 25th, 1913. After a honeymoon to Europe, they made their home in Williamstown. Mrs. Sayre has been visiting at the White House since Christmas.

Eleventh White House Baby

Ten other children—six girls and four boys—have been born at the White House, most of them grandsons or grand daughters of Presidents.

James Madison Randolph, son of Martha Jefferson Randolph, the daughter of President Jefferson, was born during a visit of Mrs. Randolph to the White House in the winter of 1805-1806. During the term of John Quincy Adams, a grand daughter, Mary Louise Adams, was born there in February 1828. While Andrew Jackson was President four children were born there, the sons and daughters of Major Andrew J. Donelson, General Jackson's protege and private secretary and Mrs. Donelson, the President's neice.

During the Tyler administration Letitia Tyler, grand daughter of the President and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tyler, and Robert Jones, son of Mrs. Mary Jones, daughter of the President were born in the White House.

During the term of President Grant, a daughter—Julia—was born to Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, the wife of a son of the President, on June 7, 1876. She is now Princess Cantacuzene-Speranskey.

Esther Cleveland was the only child of a President ever born in the White House.

SHIP WRECKED CREWS REACH NEW YORK CITY

Norwegian Steamer Obidense and American Bark Pilgrim.

Steamship St. Louis, Arriving in New York Saturday Brought Sixty Sailors—Tale of Daring Rescue Off Atlantic Coast

New York, Jan. 17.—The steamship St. Louis arriving today from Liverpool, brought sixty shipwrecked sailors from the Norwegian Obidense and the American bark Pilgrim, recently lost in the Atlantic.

The Obidense left New York, November 24th with a cargo for Rotterdam and was caught in a gale and wrecked off the English coast January 1 when on the return voyage. Her Captain, Johann Smith, who with 41 of his men were on the St. Louis, said the ship struck ground early in the day. Wireless calls were answered by a tramp freighter and the British destroyer Acheron, the tramp taking 28 of the men and the war vessel the others, all of whom were landed at Kirkwall, Scotland. The Obidence was last reported to be hard and fast aground near Harwick.

The Pilgrim was lost in December off the Atlantic coast, while bound from Newport News to Buenos Ayres, her crew were on the St Louis.The eigh een men brought in by the St. Louis were rescued by the steamship Thelma and landed at Kirkwall. Joseph Garrett, one of the crew, said they were

Continued on Page Eight

APPALLING DEATH LIST GROWS LARGER AS NEW REPORTS ARE RECEIVED

Distressing Scenes Are Vividly Described—Work of Relief is Necessarily Slow—Only Five Hundred Bodies Recovered—More May be Alive Under Debris—Strength of Shock Split Mountain to Great Depths.

Rome, January 17. — A renewal of seismic disturbances early today added to the terror of residents of parts of the district visited by the disastrous earthquake last Wednesday.

Although today's shocks were light, buildings which had been cracked and were tottering from the effects of the first disturbance, were completely razed. At Avezzano and Sora, which had suffered most in Wednesday's disaster, the people left the temporary shelter in which they are living, and took refuge in open places.

Rain and extremely cold weather in some parts of the districts are hampering rescue work. In many of the towns thrown down by the earthquake it is feared there still are living persons beneath the debris, and that unless they are extricated soon they will perish.

Last reports increase the aggregate of casualties and the extent of the damage done Wednesday. In the department of the Abruzzi alone it is estimated that 30,000 persons met death.

The government has appropriated $1,000,000 for relief work, and King Immanuel has donated $60,000 for aid of children abandoned by their parents or made orphans by the disaster. Relief supplies are pouring into the stricken districts, and it is believed that shortly there will be sufficient food supplies everywhere. Train loads of timber also are being despatched to the destroyed towns for the erection of huts.

Shock Felt This Morning.

Avezzano, January 18. — An earth shock of about ten seconds duration was felt at 12:10 this morning. The people left their shelters and gathered in the streets, where they remained not daring to return.

DEATH LIST GROWING.

Latest Reports Indicate Total Will Reach 50,000.

Rome, Jan. 17.—Detailed reports of Italy's latest earthquake disaster increase the appalling lits of dead and the enormous property loss.

The Messagero after a careful computation announces that the number of dead and injured in the Abruzi alone is 30,000 without including the Sora district. San Atolo has 200 dead and 500 injured, Morino, 1,500 dead, Canistro injured, Cerstaro 300 victims, Borgo 50 dead and Valleroveto 1,800. At Civitella Roveto almost the entire population escaped because they were working in the fields when the shock occurred.

Frantic appeals for help have been received from Petrelalfri, 3,600 feet above sea level on Mount Arango, eight miles from Tagliacozzo. The village was almost destroyed and the survivors are perishing of cold and hunger.

In the highway near Ortucchio the earth has opened, causing an immense pit filled with water, the depth of which is unknown.

Mountains Cracked Open.

The terrific force of the earthquake cracked the mountains near Luco. Huge pieces of rock, each weighing several tons, rolled down the hillside, burying cottages, killing cattle and obstructing the roads. Mont Pizzodeta, 6,450 feet high, between Alsorano and Rocacerro, was cut into two parts by an immense fissue.

The Duke of the Abruzzi is continuing distribution of relief. He goes from place to place without escort. In many places he has organized rescue work and left without the survivors learning his identity. The government has appropriated $1,000,000 to relieve suffering. Severe winter weather has added to the misery of the survivors many of whom are without shelter. Urgent appeals for food are coming from many places.

Some of the rescues are regarded as almost miraculous. At Avezzano one entire family of six were extricated alive from the ruins of their home.

Tenement houses in the Testaccio quarter of Rome cracked by the earthquake, have been vacated by their tenants who have established a camp in a neighboring square.

Many cable messages have been received from Italians in America who are anxious regarding the safety of relatives.

Most of the dead at Ortucchio are women and children who were buried under the ruins of a church which afterwards took fire. Many of those buried were burned alive.

Reports have been received of the excellent work done by a relief expedition organized by the American Baptist church and led by Dr. Whiting, Hill. Help was sent to remote points difficult to reach. A large quantity of provisions was distributed at Celano, where the population was destitute.

TWELVE THOUSAND BURIED

Beneath the Fallen Walls of Avezzano is Semi-Official Estimate.

Avezzano, Italy, (via Rome), Jan. 17. —Twelve thousand bodies, it is estimated semi-officially, are buried under the fallen walls of Avezano. Rescuers believe there still are many living beneath the tons of debris, and desperate efforts are being made to rescue them.

Most of the irregular masses of stone have not yet been touched with pick or shovel. It would take a thousand workmen several days to turn over and excavate what slowly has been built up during centuries.

Captain Pasani Vettori, in charge of the relief work here, estimates that there are 15,000 dead in Avezzano, Cappello, Magliano and villages in this immediate district. Up to midnight Saturday only 500 bodies had been taken from the ruins. These were laid out in open spaces all over the city.

Supplies Pouring In.

Supplies now are pouring into Avezzano. On Saturday there were received 25,000 cans of preserved meat, 180 quintals (a quintal is about 220 pounds) of rice, eight quintals of coffee, 14 quintals of sugar and ten quintals of salt. Whole trainloads of timber also arrived as well as tents for 42,000 people and materials for illumination.

In the midst of this desolation, which reminded correspondents who had been at the battle front of Soissons, after 100 days' bombardment, are camp fires around which survivors cook the rations distributed to them. They sit shivering in the sharp winter air. A dozen bodies ready for burial are lying in the square of Torlonia.

"In this share," said Captain Vettori, "I saw a father place the bodies of his wife, three sons and three daughters. I thing that was the saddest incident I have seen. One little boy stood beside the father. The child seemed not to realize what has happened. The man now stares vacantly at those who speak to him. He has not eaten for two days."

Survivors Half Starved.

Scores of survivors were half starving yesterday before food arrived, although under the fallen walls of Prince Torlonia's granary there were 100,000 bushels of wheat.

"The correspondent of the Associated Press, going about last night with two soldiers bearing torches came across the bodies of a family of seven, father, mother and five children. A ghastly row of more than 100 lay near the splendid villa of Prince Torlonia in which were found the bodies of 32 domestics. Neither the prince nor any member of his family was in the great country house when it was destroyed. Of 32 school masters in Avezzano only four survived and only one of the 16 school mistresses is living. All the professors are dead. Churches with massive walls, the ancient castle of Orsini, new structural steel and brick business blocks—all were levelled by the shock which lasted only 31 seconds.

Valuables already removed from the ruins are estimated to be worth $4,000,000. It is expected much more will be found as the excavation continues, for several important banks had branches here.

TREMORS STILL FELT

Authorities at Sora Declare No House in the Town Safe for Occupancy

Sora, Italy, Jan. 17. —via Rome— Slight earfh tremors have not ceased here and local authorities declare not a single house in town is safe for occupancy. Captain Fusi, directing rescue work, is convinced more than 1,000 victims are buried in the debris. There is very little hope of finding any of them alive.

The sufferings of the homeless population have been intensified by a cold drizzling rain. The people have been warned not to re-occupy houses until the buildings have been inspected. The nights have been spent in the open where the only heat has been provided by camp fires. Huts are being erected in the fields. Food is being distributed by communial officials.

The church of Santa Restituta, protectress of the town, was full of worshippers when the first shock occurred. The congregation rushed out. A moment later a second shock levelled the edifice destroying everything except a stature of the saint. Unijured, the statue gleams white with arms upraised, above a scene of utter desolation. The peasants believe they were saved by a mircle, and that Santa Restituta herself protected her worshippers.

Houses which show no cracks in the outer walls are completely demolished on the interior. One house in the middle of a block is a mass of debris, while the adjoining houses on either side are standing by.

Business of all kinds has ceased Surviving residents wonder aimlessly through the streets apparently taking little interest in what is going on around them. All seem strangely apa-

(Continued on Page Two.)

COMMANDERS ARE HIGHLY HONORED

Heads of the German Army in France Decorated.

BY EMPEROR ON FIELD

Defeat of the French in the Aisne Valley Viewed by Emperior—Discription of Battle and the Strategy of Germans

Amsterdam, via, London, Jan. 17—Emperor Williams, who witnessed the battle North of Soissions in which the French were driven back across the Aisne, decorated on the field General Von Lochow, and Lieutenant General Wishura, commanders of the victorious troops. On General Von Lochow he bestowed the order of Merit and on Lieutenant General Wishura a commandership of the Order of the House of Hohenzollern.

According to German accounts the French, during the past month, had occupied a net work of trenches on the right bank of the Aisne which extended away to the North. In January 7 the French commenced a heavy bombardment in which the Germans suffered severely. The following day the French penetrated into the German trenches from which they could not be driven.

Heavy fighting, man against man, followed day and night until January 11th. On the 12th the Germans began a counter attack and the French soon were driven from the German trenches and also their own and were chased from the heights. They occupied fresh positions half way down the slope.

The French, expecting further German attacks on their left, sent reinforcements to that wing. The Germans however, attacked on the center and right and within three minutes captured the first line of trenches. That afternoon the entire border of the plateau was in German hands.

The position of the French troops advancing against the German right became desperate and they surrendered on the 14th when the German right wing commenced an encircling movement.

German artillery, it is claimed, now command the Aisne valley.

RUSSIANS STORM PASS; TURKS BADLY BEATEN

(Continued From Page One.)

fighting at Blangy, where the French recaptured a foundry from the Germans, the demolition of the enemy's trenches near La Boisselle, the repulse of German attack at Troyon, and Beaulme, progress in the region of Perthes and Beausejour; also to the West of Orbey, in the Vosges, and the repulse of a German onslaught in the woods of Le Pretre.

An official statement issued by the War Office tonight says:

"There is nothing to report. From the Argonne to the Vosges there have been snowfalls."

GERMANY CLAIMS ADVANCES.

Statement Issued at Berlin Describes Minor Gains for Troops.

Berlin, Jan. 17. — By wireless to London—An official German statement issued here describes minor gains by the Germans at various points on the western battle line, but states there have been no important developments because rain has hampered operations along the entire front. It is stated that generally speaking the position is unchanged in the East.

The statement asserts that the French lost heavily in their offensive movement, which began in December. The claim is made that the French lost 20,-00 killed and 17,860 prisoners. In this period including the number of sick and missing, the total French losses are estimated at 150,000, while the Germans lost less than 40,000.

GUTIERREZ IS OUT NEW HEAD CHOSEN

(Continued From Page One.)

on the change in executives in Mexico City. Reports to the department said the city was quiet.

FEARED ASSASSINATION

Gutierrez Fled From Zapata Adherents —Maybe Trouble With Zapata.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 17.—General Gutierrez fled from Mexico City to escape assassination at the hands of the Zapata adherents, according to reports received here tonight. General Villa, with all the troops at his immediate disposal, is reported hurrying to the capital from Aguas Calientes. General Angeles, who recently occupied Monterey was reported also to be hastening to Mexico City.

A report was circulated in Juarez tonight that Villa and Angeles had decided to oppose the Zapata faction, which is said to have consumed a belligerent attitude toward both the Villa and Carranza forces. It also was reported that General Obregon with the main Carranza army was moving toward Mexico City after taking Puebla.

General Zapata, it was said, had entrenched himself in his old stronghold at Cuernavaca.

WILSON ENDORSES PLAN

To Limit Armaments as Expressed in Resolution of American League.

New York, Jan. 17.—President Wilson has written Oswald Garrison Willard endorsing the stand of the American League to limit armaments as expressed in the resolutions on which its reorganization is based. The President's letter, given out here tonight says:

"Let me acknowledge the receipt of your letter enclosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the American League to limit armaments, and express my pleasure that the league should thus support me in the views expressed in my annual report."

The resolution mentioned declared "war experience abroad is destroying the reputation of war expects so that, to follow them, would be to let the blind lead us into a ditch," and "that to increase our own armaments now would be to forfeit our moral leadership."

NO CONFISCATION STATES CARRANZA

Foreign Oil Property at Tampico Not Menaced.

WORD TO WASHINGTON

No General Embargo Has Been Put Into Effect—Some Companies Took Advantage of Conditions in Mexico.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Foreign owned oil properties around Tampico, concerning which both Secretary Bryan and the British ambassador here made representations to General Carranza, now as said to be in no danger of confiscation. A telegram from General Carranza to Eliseo Arredondo, his representative here, declares confiscation never was contemplated and the oil wells are being operated without molestation.

This explanation of the recent Carranza decree was sent to Secretary Bryan by Mr. Arrdondo:

"I desire to inrorm Your Excellency that no confiscation is menacing foreign oil properties and the only legal provision that has enacted refers to the general suspension of such work as was being conducted without authority from this government; that oil wells under production are being operated without molestation, that several oil companies, taking advantage of our difficulties were in all directions conshelter and are suffering acutely from etc., and even attempting to sink new wells without the permission of the government.

Matters Confused.

"I desire to invite Your Excellency's attention to the fact that the above provision has been confused with another order suspending shipments of oil by two or three companies who declined to pay taxes already due and whose shipments amounted to something like $500,000 per month. But this matter is now on its way to a satisfactory adjustment inasmuch as some of the companies have begun to pay the above-mentioned taxes."

While no general embargo on exportation of oil had been put into effect, the result of tax levies is said to have compelled some of the British and American owned concerns to close their plants. The United States government is negotiating with the Carranza authorities to solve that question. The oil companies complain that with the frequent change in de facto control they are subjected to double taxation.

The agreement reached several days ago at El Paso between Villa and General Calles, representing Carranza, to withdraw their forces so as to stop fighting at border towns is being carried out satisfactorily, according to a telegram today from Brig. Gen. Bliss. Brigadier General Scott, United States chief of staff, who personally brought about the agreement, returned to Washington late last night and will report to Secretary Garrison tomorrow.

WITHDRAWAL TODAY

Carranza Forces at Nuevo Laredo Will Evacuate Border Town.

Laredo, Texas, Jan. 17.—Announcement was made tonight that the Carranza forces at Nuevo Laredo, opposite this city, would be withdrawn tomorrow either to Matamoros or Villaldama, preparatory, it is understood to the mobilization of Carranza forces at Monclova and a movement in force against the Villa army reported advancing on Nuevo Laredo.

Generals Vasquez and Luis Gutierrez who were in command of the Carranza garrison at Monterey reached Neuvo Laredo tonight. Their forces are reported encamped near Villaldama, 65 miles north of Monterey.

An unconfirmed report today said that the forces of General Villa entered Monterey yesterday. Railroad communication between Villaldama and Monterey has been destroyed.

Officials at Nuevo Laredo tonight declared that they had not been advised of the election by the national convention of Roque Gonzalez Garza, as provisional president.

CIVIC REFORM WORKERS PLAN EASY AMENDMENTS

Would Make It Much Easier to Amend the Constitution of U. S.

New York, Jan. 17.—Prominent civic reform workers soon will launch a movement to make an amendment of the constitution of the United States less difficult. They have agreed upon a method of amendment which will be placed before Congress before February 1. The method was drafted by Prof. Charles A. Beard, of Columbia University. It provides a constitutional convention can be called by the electorate at every fifth presidential election composed of delegates in number equal to the full quorum of the Senate and House. The manner of electing convention delegates would be prescribed by the states individually. Its acts would become effective when ratified by two-thirds of the states.

It also is proposed that proposed amendments be submitted to the states upon receiving a majority vote instead of the two-thirds now required in each branch of Congress.

The plan is fathered by the "committee on the federal constitution" with headquarters in Brooklyn. This organization is composed of men and women widely known for their work along civic lines.

WORLD CONFERENCE ON PERMANENT PEACE

Advocated by Speakers at Meeting at Washington Yesterday.

Washington, January 17. — A world conference on permanent peace to be called at the conclusion of the European war was advocated here today by speakers before a mass meeting held under auspices of the the international peace forum.

Dr. John Wesley Hill, of New York, President of the Forum, declared it was not for the United States to interfere in the present struggle, but that she must look her responsibilities full in the face and be prepared to act at the proper time.

MAN WHO DEFENDED PORT AUTHOR DEAD

Russian General Was Sentenced to Death for Surrendering

BUT LATER RELEASED

Famous Because of His Long Stand Against Attack of Japanese, He Was Given Death Sentence for Surrendering Later

London, Jan. 17.—The death of Lieutenant General Anatole Mikhailovitch Stoessel, defender of Port Arthur is announced in a Petrograd dispatch to Reuters. General Stoessel had suffered from paralysis for several months.

Liut. General Stoessel became famous as commander of the Russians at Port Arthur during the Russo-Japanese war. After he had held out there for months against furious Japanese onslaughts and when his ammunition was all but exhausted and his men virtually without food he surrendered to General Nogi. For that action he was condemned to death on February 20th, 1908 by court martial.

Emperor Nicholas commuted the sentence to ten years imprisonment and later released the prisoner entirely.

The trial of Stoessel was dramatic. General Smirnoff who was acting commander of the fortress categorically accused Toessel of cowardice, incapacity and deliberate treason in hastening the surrender in order to save his own life. Other officers gave similar testimony but General Kuropatkin, the Russian commander-in-chief, was one of the staunch supporters.

General Nogi and other high Japanese officers offered to appear before the court martial and testify in behalf of General Stoessel but their offer was declined.

In summing up for General Stoessel at the trial M. Syrtlanoff declared his client accepted entire responsibility for the surrender of Port Arthur and that if the court decided that the surrender was a crime "I ask for the death sentence".

Stoessel was born in 1848 and entered the army in 1864. He came from a military family, his grand father, General Ivan Stoessel having fought against Napoleon. Stoessel served with the Bulgarian milita during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78 and took part in the Chinese expedition 1900-01. He was the first commander to enter Tien Tsin and was made a major general for distinguished service in the attack on the Chinese capital.

Stoessel was a severe disciplinarian. It is said he sentenced many men to death for infgractions of army regulations. He was stricken with paralysis last July.

APPALLING DEATH LIST GROWS LARGER NOW

(Continued From Page One.)

thetic. They cannot realize the extent of the calamity.

When King Victor Emmanuel visited Sora he personally promised the children made orphans by the earthquake that they would be cared for. The sovereign constantly was surrounded by throngs of citizens and when a detachment of Carabineers atempted to disperse the crowd His Majesty ordered the officer in command to employ his men elsewhere saying the King needed no protection.

ONE HOUSE STANDING

Town Built on Crags of Mountain Suffers Complete Destruction.

Pescocilido, Italy, Jan. 17.—In this village, high in the mountains, a short distance northeast of Sora, the earthquake ravages have been severely felt. Location of the houses on the precipitous crags rendered their destruction more complete than in the cases of buildings in the valleys. Throughout the entire town only one house withstood the shock, a new three-story building belonging to the mayor.

Two hundred persons are reported missing. The survivors are without structing pipe lines, tanks, wharves, the cold.

TEN THOUSAND HOMELESS

Large Manufacturing Town in Ruins —Scarcely a Hundred Killed.

Isola Del Liri, Italy, Jan. 17.—The flourishing manufacturing town to the south of Sora contains a population of nearly 10,000 persons all of whom are homeless. There probably are less than 100 dead here, however, as the result of the earthquake. Tents have been provided for some of the homeless and bread and meat is being distributed.

Some of the largest mill have been completely destroyed and the Twelfth Century church of San Domencio, three quarters of a mile north of the town which occupied a commanding position, is a heap of ruins. Through the frame of the main door can be seen near the high alter the statue of the patron saint of the church, apparently uninjured. Above the debris in the church of the Crucifixion which was entirely destroyed hangs the undamaged crucifix.

Throughout the country shaken by the earthquake additional shocks of more or less violence have followed the main disturbance, causing the people to take to the open.

There scarcely is a village within miles of Sora that escaped damage. Even in places where very few persons were killed or injured, general misery has resulted as the authorities, fearful that the dwelling houses have been rendered unsafe, have compelled their occupants to vacate them. This is particularly the case at Veroli, a summer resort where, despite the fact that only two persons were killed the entire populace is living in wooden huts.

HEAVY DEATH LIST

Town With Only Eight Hundred Inhabitants Lost Five Hundred

Tagliacozzo, via Rome, Jan. 17.—Cappelle, a village near Avezzano, has lost 500 inhabitants of a total population of 800. Of the survivors many are seriously injured. One hundred bodies already have been recovered.

Most of the fatalities were due to the fact that the earthquake was one long severe shock which brought the houses tumbling down and gave small chance of escape.

There has been considerable emigration from Cappelle to the United States and there was scarcely a family in the village which did not have a relative in America.

Two additional shocks have been felt in the Cappelle region, one Saturday night and the other at 5 o'clock this morning. They occasioned a panic among survivors.

MORGAN CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

Banker Meets Wilson and Secretary Lane Today

ON ALASKAN PROBLEMS

Has Offered to Sell Alaskan Railroad Lines to Government in Connection With Road Authorized by Congress—Russian Loan

Washington, Jan, 17.—Piermont Morgan will confer tomorrow with President Wilson and Secretary Lane on Alaskan railroad problems. Mr. Morgan has offered to sell the government the Copper River and Northwestern railroad for use as a part of the railway authorized by Congress last March to connect the Alaskan coast with the coal fields.

Mr. Morgan, on his arrival here late tonight, was asked if he would discuss with the President questions connected with a loan to the Russian government. He said he would not say in advance what he would discuss at the White House, but that he came to Washington primarily in connection with a meeting of the advisory council of the Federal Reserve system of which he is a member.

Since announcement that an American banking house would finance a credit loan to Russia there have been some letters to the White House objecting to such action. There is no legal restrictions either in domestic or international law against the floating of loans in the United States, except that the Government itself is prehibited from lending financial aid.

While Washington administration has announced its disapproval of the floating of loans as insistent with "the spirit of neutrality" bankers have regarded the announcement as referring to loans submitted to popular subscription or public sale of bonds, whereas credit loans consisting of arrangements for the purchase of supplies in the United States have been viewed by the bankers as private transactions. The Washington administration never has expressed an opinion for ar against the latter type of loans.

CORONER'S JURY SAYS NORRIS WAS MURDERED

Finding Reported After Investigation of Death

Tracks Found in the Back Yard and Rear Window of Kitchen Was Raised—Police Will Continue Investigation

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 17.—At an inquest held today over the body of M. T. Norris, prominent retired business man of this city, who was found dead in his back yard Saturday morning, the coroners' jury returned a verdict that the dead man was shot by an unknown person.

The jury found tracks indicating that some one had jumped over the fence surrounding the yard and had fled hastily.

The negro servant who found the body stated that a pistol was underneath and that a rear kitchen window had been raised and a box with timbers laid on top, was under the window.

Mrs. Norris, wife of the dead man, testified that it was the custom of her husband to take a pistol in his hand when investigating noises at night and that he often got up when any disturbance occurred at his stables, to the rear of the home. She reiterated her former story that he husband who slept in an adjoining room, arose when he heard a noise as of some one raising a window in the kitchen and that she went back to sleep when he reported finding nothing. A brother of the dead man also testified to hearing a similar noise but went back to sleep when all became quiet.

The police will further investigate the mystery.

FIVE BATTLESHIPS START FOR THE DRILL GROUNDS

Several Destroyers Accompany Squadron Out of Hampton Roads.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 17. — Five battleships and several destroyers and torpedo boats went out from Hampton Roads today, and soon after leaving the capes joined the other ships of the Atlantic fleet off the Southern drill grounds. The fleet is en route to Guantanamo, to engage in winter target practice and maneuvers.

The big ships that went out this morning are the North Dakota, New Hampshire, Louisiana, Vermont and Utah.

One of the biggest features of the winter maneuvers will be swimming instructions for about 2,000 seamen in the fleet who are unable to swim. It is the aim of the officers to make of all of them swimmers before winter maneuvers are over.

After the maneuvers around Cuba the fleet will proceed to Cristobal for mobilization before going to the San Francisco exposition through the Panama canal.

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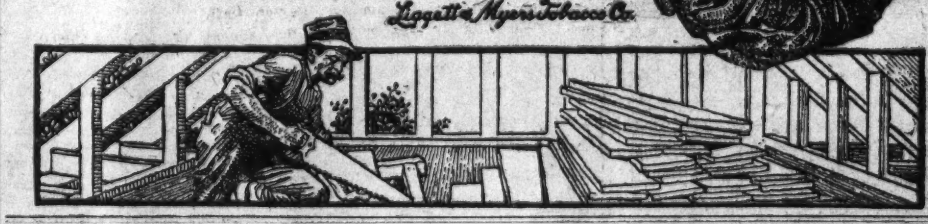

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Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
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SIR JOHN JELLICOE

ADMIRAL IN COMMAND OF THE BRITISH HOME FLEETS

It Was Last Year He Showed How The Shores of England Could Be Bombarded By Ships of an Invading Nation

SCENE, The House of Commons. Date, August 3, 1914.

Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is addressing the House in his usual calm, imperturbable way, his two hands holding the lapels of his coat.

"As far as the forces of the Crown are concerned," he said, "we are ready. I believe the Prime Minister and my right honorable friend the First Lord of the Admiralty have no doubt whatever that the readiness and the efficiency of these forces were never at a higher mark than they are to-day. [Cheers.] And never was there a time when confidence was more justified in the power of the navy to protect our commerce and to protect our shores."

The following day Great Britain declared war, and in the evening the Admiralty issued the following:—

"With the approval of His Majesty the King, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, K. C. B., K. C. V. O., has assumed supreme command of the home fleets, with the acting rank of admiral, and Rear Admiral Charles E. Madden, C. V. O., has been appointed to be Chief of the Staff. Both appointments to date from to-day."

The King sent a personal message to Sir John Jellicoe:—

"At this grave moment in our national history I send to you, and through you to the officers and men of the fleets of which you have assumed command, the assurance of my confidence that under your direction they will revive and renew the old glories of the Royal navy and prove once again the sure shield of Britain and of her Empire in the hour of trial. GEORGE, R. I."

"Who is Jellicoe?" many asked when the announcement was made that on him had been laid the responsibility of defending the shores of Britain from attack from the German navy and of assuring a safe convoy of the "contemptible little British army" to the help of Belgium and of France. Much may be known about the heads of the British army, Lord Kitchener, General Sir John French and the rest; but it is a curious fact that, outside naval circles, very little is known about Britain's admirals, captains and commanders.

But the memories of the British public are short.

Jellicoe was the man who, only last year, created such a tremendous sensation in the naval manoeuvres by showing how the shores of England might be bombarded by a hostile fleet and invaded by hostile troops.

It was Jellicoe who was in command of the "Red," or invading, fleet when he carried out a series of dashing operations which resulted in the capture of Grimsby and the Humber, Sunderland and Blyth.

"Jellicoe is the modern Paul Jones," old naval men said in the Service clubs when the news of his great raid with the "Red" fleet became known. But Sir John Jellicoe, like the filibusters of old, is a seaman of fertility and resource. He combines a daring ingenuity in the conception of schemes with a lightning capacity for weighing up chances for and against success.

From a child, it is said of him, he has never known the meaning of fear. Of Jellicoe few stories are told, but his old nurse has told what a terrible handful the child Jellicoe was when out for their daily airing. His delight was to run across roads in defiance of the swiftest passing vehicles. One time his nurse tried to scare him by declaring she would hand him over to a policeman. That tickled the youngster immensely. He looked around, saw a constable sauntering along and, strutting up to him, exclaimed, "What a lot of pretty buttons you've got!"

At the battle of Copenhagen Nelson is reputed to have taken advantage of his blind eye; but Jellicoe, on the other hand, has always made use of both eyes.

The raid of the east coast of England was a striking example of the kind of "scare" which has lately been troubling the minds of a small minority of the people of England. But Jellicoe knew well what he was doing. He struck where he considered the enemy would strike in "the real thing"—at vulnerable ports where shipping is always sheltering. He landed his men at the headquarters of the northern coal fields. He struck as an enemy might be expected to strike, at once vigorously and ruthlessly, disregarding utterly the cost to himself in troops.

And there was a rather ironic significance in the fact that this successful raider of England was a member of the German Order of the Red Eagle, conferred upon him by the Kaiser. But he believed the country wanted a striking lesson to a certain extent of the requirements of official manoeuvres, regardless of any personal glory or aggrandizement that was to be obtained from them. Having shown the vulnerability of the English coasts to a raiding force in the face of considerable opposition, he now knows where and how to defend them.

Born December 5, 1859, Sir John Jellicoe is the son of an officer of the merchant marine, the late Captain J. H. J. Jellicoe. Educated at Rottingdean, young Jellicoe entered the Royal navy as a cadet on July 15, 1872, passing out of the Britannia first of his "batch" by over a hundred marks. In the examination for sub-lieutenants, which rank he attained six years later, he took three "firsts," in itself a remarkable achievement.

Much has been said about the improvement of good shooting in the British Navy, and in this connection considerable praise is due to Admiral Sir John Jellicoe. Without his help—so a writer in the United Service Journal once remarked—the good work fostered by Admiral Sir Percy Scott would have been severely handicapped—in fact, impossible; for the then Director of Naval Ordnance proved himself a man of original thought and prompt action and one of the most capable gunnery experts in the Royal Navy.

During the time he was in command of the Drake he turned it into one of the best shooting ships in the navy, and while he was at the Admiralty as Director of Naval Ordnance, Captain Jellicoe did all that was possible to insure the guns mounted in ships in the first fighting line being fitted with the most up to date day and night sights, as well as to install a fire control set of instruments in each ship for "spotting" and controlling at long range shooting. The fittings of the guns and ordinary appliances generally were also greatly improved during the tenure of his appointment.

His selection for the supreme command of the home fleet was in itself something of a romance. He had no small share in shaping the instrument he is now commanding, and his chief of staff, who was, of course, chosen by himself, is another distinguished officer, who happens to be his brother-in-law. Sir John Jellicoe and Rear Admiral Madden served together at the Admiralty on more than one occasion, both indeed having been Sea Lords, and they both married daughters of Sir Charles Cayzer, Bart.

The Admiralissimo and his chief staff officer are known to be in the most complete accord on matters of strategy and tactics, and both were associated in the creation and equipment of the ships of the home fleets, on which the fortunes of the British empire now depend. They were members of the famous Trinity Design Committee, and were associated with Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fisher of Kilverstone in his many reforms in naval administration.

No other officer whom the Admiralty could have selected for the command of the home fleets enjoys so completely the confidence of the naval service as Sir John Jellicoe.

In appearance Sir John is small of stature, but a man in every sense of the word. He has an iron nerve, notwithstanding one or two terrible experiences which would have shattered and really did shatter the nerves and health of others associated with him. But to-day he is a wiry, healthy, active man fifty-five years of age, who enjoys running as an exercise and does his work with the zest of a hobby.

One who knows him well recently said in the Pall Mall Gazette:—"A man below middle height, alert, confident in himself; not the confidence of the oversure, but that of a real leader of men; a man whose features would have been unpleasantly hard but for a lurking humor of the eyes, and for certain humorous lines about the mouth that on occasion could take the likeness of a steel trap; a man to trust instinctively and one to like from the beginning."

He is a clean shaven, keen eyed man of the sea, alert, vigorous and decisive. There is nothing spectacular about his idea of warfare. Strike, strike hard, and strike again, has always been his plan of campaign, and he has known more than once what it is to be face to face with death.

He was in the Egyptian War of 1882: he had a very narrow escape when the Victoria went down off Tripoli, and was severely wounded when he went, under Sir Edward Seymour, to the relief of Peking.

An insight into Sir John Jellicoe's character and indomitable courage is to be found in a reference to him by one who was with him when he was wounded—it was thought mortally—during the disastrous retirement on Tientsin. "I was with him as he lay in an angle of a native house where we had placed him to be out of the reach of the Chinese fire, and I recall the steadfast courage of the man when he knew that he had but the very slenderest hope of life. It was practically impossible that he could recover, said the flag ship's doctor; but Jellicoe's indomitable pluck was a factor that had still to be reckoned with. As soon as he could be safely moved we placed him in a small native boat in charge of his own coxswain.

"It was the next day, as I remember, that the latter came with a message that Captain Jellicoe would like to see me in the boat. Of course, I went down immediately and found him suffering severe pain from his wound, pain made worse by the utter misery of the surroundings and by the uncertainty of everything.

"He wanted to know what I thought of things. Foolishly, perhaps, I tried to make the best of them, and told him that I thought we were doing very well and that there was no doubt at all of our ability to cut our way back to Tientsin, or even to the coast, supposing the foreign settlements to have fallen. I don't think I shall ever forget the contemptuous flash of the eyes he turned on me or the impatient remark—'Tell me the truth: don't lie.'

"I had thought to lessen the anxiety I knew he must have been feeling, but if I had known him as I learned to later on, I should have told him the plain truth straight out. He thanked me and, indicating his wounded shoulder with his eyes, remarked, 'Hard luck, just now.' That was all, but it was characteristic of the man himself."

Admiral Sir John Jellicoe's flagship is the Iron Duke. She was laid down in 1912 and floated in 1914. She has a displacement of 25,000 tons and is armed with ten 13.5-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns, six 3-pounder guns and five torpedo tubes. Her thickest armor is twelve inches and her speed is 22.5 knots. She has a crew of 900 and can carry 9,000 tons of coal. Her length is 580 feet and her beam is ninety feet.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

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THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

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ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, JANUARY, 18, 1915.

"Delay is dangerous." Do it now.

No, Mabel, Maryland is not necessarily the land of sissies.

"The South is in the saddle," but some son of a gun seems to have slipped up and cut the girth.

Some men are in favor of "equal justice for all," but most men had better look out for themselves, if they don't want justice inflicted on them.

It is men who want "something," and insist on having it, who play Old Harry with their party. That is the reason why some men are not worth a shuck to their party.

A man tried to argue woman suffrage with five ladies and each one of them told him they always suspected him of being a narrow minded, pigmy-idead, pop skulled, and every other sort of mean old thing.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "Ladies and gentlemen should never swear in the presence of each other." Well, if they want to be regarded as good men and women, they should get together and swear off, instead of swearing often."

Do we whine? No-o-o-oo. 'Taint no use. It doesn't help a bit. Men never get a thing by whining for it. A reprehensible and incorrigible male individual says it violates the rule for men to joint the "W. W.," class—women, whining, whimpering, and wheedling.

It was Ovid who wrote: "We are always striving for things forbidden and coveting those denied us." Probably Ovid also knew that some of us want something for nothing. The last reason is the one which makes special interests hunger for and demand protective tariff graft.

The papers all over the country are taking a parting shot at Governor Blease, but the Philadelphia Enquirer comes along and proclaims that Blease's reign has been "one long phantasmagoria of civic strabisimus." At the same time, Blease does not care two straws just so he has made some kind of a name for himself.

Billy Sunday hit Philadelphia some hard licks, but he turned and said, "New York is rotten, stinking, corroding and corrupt." Billy should come to order, for the New York papers formulate all the rules for the behavior of the balance of the country. Surely the newspapers of New York have little influence if Brother Sunday tells the truth on the metropolis.

A man meandered along the street and was singing "I won't go home till morn'n'." Not recognizing a single chord that would remind him of Caruso, a cop hooked the songster in the arm and said: "Morning is a long time off, and all song birds should have some place to roost till it comes." As the police station was the nearest roost, that is where the songster was landed.

"A fat man can't fight," the Spartans used to say. When a man of Sparta got too fat to fight he suffered the penalty under a law requiring all such to be whipped. When a man began to get fat his Spartan wife would make him work to keep thin, so he would not bring disgrace on the family by having to be flogged and called a "big stiff." By George, Bunny, the confounded Spartans must have originated that old gag: "Nobody loves a fat man."

The female of the species is keener-witted than the male. Some of the magazines employ from five to twenty-five women to read over manuscripts to ascertain whether the proffered stories and contributions are worth printing. In the very first sentence or so they detect punk and chuck the productions in the stove, if the authors have not sent stamps for their return. That is the reason hundreds of writers have never known what became of their stuff.

THE FARMERS HAVE TO ACT

If three months ago the farmers of the South had held massmeetings and agreed to devote only half of last year's acreage to cotton growing this year, there would have been a great scramble for the crop hich they have had to handle the best they could during the psat four months.

Owing to the fact that there has been no organized movement in the direction of curtailment, cotton men in America and Europe fancy that talk about curtailment is largely a joke. Practically sixty days remain in which to come to a definite understanding about the size of the cotton crop to be grown this season, so that in the absence of enthusiasm over acreage reduction, the cotton world has calmly set low prices on next Fall's deliveries. The only way to make the cotton world sit up and take notice is to act. Actions speak louder than words.

Common sense dicates that it will be the hugest folly to grow cotton at cost this year when all food crops can be produced at a profit. Therefore, we are satisfied that there will be a considerable cut in the cotton acreage but whether it will be a big enough cut to make the cotton now on hand sell at a higher price after May, remains to be seen. The men dealing on the cotton exchanges are from Missouri when it comes to talk and rumors of acreage reduction. Thereby hangs the tale of continued low prices.

The best evidence that cotton buyers do not believe that the acreage will be materially reduced is the steadiness of low prices. If it were believed that the acreage is to be made even half that of last year, there would be a sensational advance in prices. In the absence of a general agreement, each farmer has to act on his own judgment. However, it is a wise farmer who decides for himself that he has had cotton problem enough to last him two years.

One of the best farmers in this bale-to-the-acre section says nobody has to tell him that he can make more money growing other crops than he can by growing cotton for even 10 cents. He keeps books and found out that 10 cents cotton neted him only $5 to $10 an acre on his best land, whereas he has for several years made from $20 to $60 on an average from all other crops he grows.

If the farmers want better prices for the cotton they have on hand they will have to act on the acreage problem. If they do not want present low prices to continue till they have another crop to dump on the market, they will have to act. That is all there is to it.

Higher priced food and feed stuffs this year will make it cost a cent a pound more to grow cotton than it did last year. Figure it up for yourself.

HOW STATES CAN DEMONSTRATE DIVERSIFICATION

The State of Georgia is going to set the pace for the farmers in the matter of diversification of agriculture. It is a merely academic proposition but it seems to require demonstration, so the penitentiary management is going to try it. Leastwise the Savannah News observes:

"Gov. Slaton said at Milledgeville yesterday that no more cotton should be raised on the state farms, but only food crops, hogs and cattle, and there is no doubt he is right about it. Certainly the state should set an example for other farmers in so far as it can, by diversifying the crops grown by prisoners at the State Prison Farm and by inmates of the State Sanitarium."

That is a good idea. The State authorities should have done that long ago. Let them put the State farms in charge of agricultural scientists instead of politicians and it can be easily demonstrated that the best farm economy is that which makes Summer production take care of Fall and Wniter production, so that farm incomes can be as steady in Winter as Summer.

That can be done only by a diversified agriculture that includes grain production, forage production and cover crops for pastuage—all to be supplemented by live stock for meat production in the Fall and Winter. It has to be a dove-tailing process, as it were, and the States can demonstrate it beyond a doubt. Furthermore, they can get the assistance of the National Agricultural Department as well as that of the State Agricultural Departments.

STATES TIRED OF DEFICITS.

For years we have heard of deficits in the Georgia State treasury. Scraping the bottom of the strong box, to find it as dry as a bone three months after a feast, was a chronic condition in the great State of Georgia. It used to be the same in Virginia, while North Carolina and South Carolina also got in the deficit class. Something had to be done in these four splendid South Atlantic States, but Georgia has done it first.

In 1913 the Georgia Legislature tackled the problem by the passage of a law providing a new tax system. It aimed at the equalization of taxes, and the law was in effect last year. The Atlanta Constitution claims that it has proven a success and has met with state-wide satisfaction, while only one year has intervened to try out the new system. Even if reforms go slowly and the full effects of Georgia's new system have not yet been felt, that State's deficit has disappeared and thereupon our valued Atlanta contemporary is boasting that Georgia is the pioneer Southern State in leading off with an effective tax equalization system. After one year's trial, the Constitution mentions this effect of the new law:

"The spectable of counties of equal wealth bearing unequal shares of State expenses has been practically abolished. Property in city and country that had never seen the tax books, or that had been 'lost' for years, has been uncovered, to the end of adding a large fortune to the taxable values of the State."

There used to be more than a hundred Georgia counties which laid down on the other counties and let them bear the burden of supporting the State and, at the same time bear part of the burden of each of the "pauper counties." It is an actual fact that a few counties were taxed for the benefit of the majority of the counties, just as has been the case in North Carolina. Any taxing system under which that is possible is ruinous to the counties which have to be the goat.

The General Assembly of North Carolina has to tackle this question at this session, and it might get a line on the Georgia way and improve on it. Yet The Constitution says the effect of the Georgia tax law has been instantaneous. If that is the case, it must be adequate for the purpose.

THE CAROLINA CORN BELT

The last Farmers' Market Bulletin sent out by the division of markets of the experiment station of the State Department of Agriculture, is a publication of more than ordinary interest. The division of markets is doing well in finding markets for the products of North Carolina farms. It is finding out what is produced and is locating the markets where there is a demand for the various products of the State.

In the last Bulletin its readers will be surprised to notice that there is a "Corn Belt" in North Carolina. It is in Eastern North Carolina, at that—the most favored portion of the South in its great crop variety and productive versatility. In the publication making this statement it is announced that from Eastern North Carolina 150,000 bushels of "horse tooth" corn are exported to Germany each year, besides large quantities that are sold locally.

In the current number of the Bulletin it is stated that 65,000 bushels of corn is listed for sale through the division of markets. All of it will find a local market, and so would millions of bushels of such corn.

Mr. William R. Camp, chief of the division of markets, says North Carolina mills grind 1,000,000 bushels of Western corn a year, while the marchants of the State buy 4,276,000 to supply the trade. This shows that besides the corn grown for home consumption, there is need for growing 6,000,000 bushels more to take the place of Western corn. We could grow 10,000,000 bushels and find a ready market for it.

The division of markets, in a circular, announces that several growers have listed corn by the carload and it urges that all who are interested in boosting a North Carolina product should send their orders to North Carolina's own corn belt. "The black land of Eastern North Carolina," says the Bulletin, "grows the very best white corn." We are in the corn belt right here in this Cape Fear country.

CURRENT COMMENT.

To us it appears that the Legislature is taking rather a rank hold when it undertakes to say how often the railroads shall pay off their employes. —Durham Herald.

The Assembly bill to repeal the ill-advised and oppressive Full-Train-Crew bill should be pressed for speedy passage. The mistake of that vicious piece of legislation was recognized as soon as it became law and it should be corrected in New York as it has been in Missouri.—New York World.

Within the past week it has been very gratifying to note the slow upward creep of the price of cotton. A numbers of farmers have sold good middling for eight cents on the Clinton market though the majority of the cotton sold here has brought less on account of its inferior grade.—Sampson Democrat.

One wonders what can be the basis of the ardent hope in London of seeing Roumania take part in the war on the side of the Allies. If Roumania has a quarrel with any power over territorial despoilment, it is with Russia. It was Russia that annexed Bessarabia in 1814 and thanked Roumania for her aid in the war of 1878 gainst the Turks by further despoilment—giving her the worthless Dobrudsha in exchange for the Kilia mouth of the Danube.—Philadelphia Record.

Asheville has just had a big mass meeting and "without a dissenting vote" it was agreed that what is needed most of all is commission form of government. There you have a city that wants to "swallow whole hog or none," while at the other end of the State there is Wilmington, which has been under commission government, in modified form, now apparently clamoring for a change to the city manager plan—a special of municipal government, which by the way is gaining rapidly in popularity. In Charlotte we have had our periodic campaigns for charter changes, and now a committee is earnestly endeavoring to put into a new draft all of the principles which will help to produce good, clean, wholesome government. Looking over the entire country it seems that we can find almost as many styles of government as the milliner's window of spring hats. The "City manager plan," one of the newest to attract general attention, is gaining in popularity because while it does not do away with that vital feture of popular government, the legislative branch, it does systematize work and it does provide for business methods in the conduct of municipal affairs. The News has never believed in straight commission government, primarily because we have never yet conceived the idea that the people of any community are incapable of self-government. In our opinion it will be a sad day when the legislative end of government is destroyed and when power of particitpation in elections is taken from the people and placed in the hands of a small set of men. Our idea has always been to run a city government on the sam eplan that a bank or a cotton mill is run. Retain the lawmakers, the policy shapers, and let them be elected direct, but place in charge men chosen purely because of their ability to manage in a business like way the affairs of a city, and let these men be constantly under the direction of the people's representatives. The "city manager plan," and the rough draft of charter proposed for Charlotte which we have seen, seem to embody in large measure, the principle of this system of municipal government.—Charlotte News.

AN EVANGELISTIC INSTITUTE

Has Been Called by the Fayetteville Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church at Fayetteville.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, Jan. 17.—In issuing a call for the Elders' and Deacons' Evangelistic Institute for Fayetteville Presbytery to meet here January 22-24, inclusive, the committee appointed by the Evangelistic Conference held at Montreat last summer and by the North Carolina Synod at its recent session at Hickory, calls attention to the fact that nearly 1,400 churches of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly did not add a single member to their rolls last year. The call is for a gathering, the object of which is to bring about a better utilization of the forces for good and to set in motion the best means for a great spiritual awakening in all the churches.

The object to be attained by the institute, as strikingly set forth in the synod's resolution, is quoted as follows:

"1. To deepen the spiritual life of ourselves and the members of our churches. 2. To obtain for ourselves and to assist others in every way possible to obtain a better knowledge of the Bible. 3. To learn how to be soul winners and use all proper means to help others as well as ourselves engage in this great work. 4. To learn more of our official and other duties and by God's grace endeavor more faithfully to perform them. 5. To cooperate more heartily with pastors in every good work to which we are called and for which we should be qualified."

"Let us call attention," says the committee, "to the sad fact, that last year, nearly 1,400 churches in the Southern General Assembly did not report a single addition to their membership, and further, that the synod of North Carolina and your own Presbytery of Fayetteville, furnished a full quota of these seemingly fruitless churches."

The churches are asked to take immediate action on this matter and send at least two elders and two deacons in addition to the Sunday school superintendent and pastor of the church. The committee, which consists of Rev. William Black, Dr. A. D. McClure, Rev. E. L. Siler, W. H. Belk and T. B. Bailey, makes an earnest appeal for a full representation at the institute and asks that the call be read in every church and that prayer be offered for its success.

The institute will be held in the first Presbyterian church of Fayetteville and Rev. Watson M. Fairley, pastor of the First church, is chairman of the local committee. Dr. A. S. Rose is chairman of the entertainment committe. Any one who intends to come is asked to write to Dr. Rose, signifying their intention. A note of old-fashioned religion is struck by the synodical committee when it especially requests that there be no traveling on the train on Sunday by those attending the institute.

SICKNESS AT WILSON

Several Cases of Serious Illness About the Town—Judge Conner Better.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, Jan. 17.—Mr. J. T. Edwards, one of the leading business men of Wilson, is seriously ill following a stroke of paralysis. Physicians in attendance report his condition slightly improved but dangerous. Mr. Edwards lives at the Seabrook hotel and was stricken Friday night. The right side is affected and he cannot articulate. The stroke came without warning, during Friday and Friday evening Mr. Edwards was apparently in good health. He retired about 11 o'clock and shortly after parties in an adjourning room heard him groaning. The investigation which followed told the story of the sudden attack.

Reports from Mrs. George W. Connor, who is with Judge Connor at the hospital in Baltimore are very encouraging. Judge Connor is improving and is expected home in about two weeks.

Horace Felton, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Felton, of this county, is in a serious condition following an accident in which young Felton was thrown from a horse. There appears to be a slight fracture of the skull.

Ex-Sheriff W. H. P. Sharp continues seriously ill and is unconscious.

MILITIA MATTER NOW IS UP TO MANNING

War Departmet Awaits Inauguration of New Governor of South Carolina.

Washington, Jan. 16.—If the South Carolina militia ordered disbanded by Governor Blease, is restored to its former status War Department officials said today, it would be upon the initiative of Governor-elect Manning.

Adjutant General Moore concluded conferences with officials here today, making such accounting as he could for federal equipment issued to South Carolina. He had said he had been assured Governor-elect Manning would do what he could to restore the militia.

KINSTON NEWS AND NOTES

Tuberculin Tests Reveals Several Cows Infected—Yellow Jackets Cause Damage Suits.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 18.—That tuberculin tests administered to every dairy cow supplying Kinston with milk, last week revealed from these a half dozen infected animals is admitted by the city authorities. The city inspector and a State veterinarian administered the tests and promtply ordered the diseased animals isolated. A statement has been issued to the public that conditions in the dairies were as good as were expected, since it was the first time the inspection had ever been made, the meat and milk laws having been in effect only about six weeks, and that instead of regarding the experts' findings with apprehension the consumers should regard the situation as fortunate for them. The protection of the inspection service has already been amply exhibited.

A yellow jackets' nest cause two damage suits in Duplin county, according to a local attorney. The nest was directly in the path of and stopped the progress of a crew of men cutting a new railroad right-of-way through the Duplin timber country. A small negro water-carrier was assigned the task of burning out the vicious little colony. He burned it out, and incidentally two considerable tracts of timber. The right-of-way crew was employed by the Kinston Manufacturing Company, a lumber concern. The owners each brought suit for $1,500. Judge R. B. Peebles, ordering the case recessed until today to allow the plaintiffs to fortify their position, intimated that he would non-suit both cases for the reason that the company could not be held responsible for the burning—a crime committed by one of its employes without instruction, it is said.

The city of Kinston and the Lenoir Oil and Ice Company, are the joint defendants in two suits for $10,000 each brought by George Conway for his 10-year-old son, Charlie Conway, and Franklin Stroud. The two fell into a ditch in East Kinston into which was poured hot water from the oil and ice plant, it is alleged, and sustained serious injuries. The boy is still in bed, and at the time of his accident his life was despaired of. The plaintiffs contend that the open sewer should have been covered. Both the defendants are attempting to place the responsibility upon the other.

THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Yielded To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I want to thank you a thousand times for the wonderful good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered very much from a female trouble. I had bearing down pains, was irregular and at times could hardly walk across the room. I was unable to do my housework or attend to my baby I was so weak. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me a world of good, and now I am strong and healthy, can do my work and tend my baby. I advise all suffering women to take it and get well as I did."—Mrs. FANNIE COOPER, R.F.D., Bridgeton, N.J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.

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A Hat to Suit the Times, and a Hat for Every Man's Head.

A Lot of Men's Velour Hats, Originally Sold for

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Call in and Inspect Such Values, and Get a Hat While We Have Your Size.

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Beginning on New Year's Day, we offer Our Entire Stock of Men's, Youth's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at a Reduction of

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WE KILL THE TORTURING DEMON whose painful and agonizing pangs make life intolerable for the sufferer. It is but a matter of a moment to silence the imp that causes the pain in the nerve. We practice painless extraction and do it carefully. Also the cleaning and filling of teeth when we deem them worthy of saving. Our Crown and Bridge work demonstrates our professional skill. Entrust your teeth to us, and you will never have cause to complain either of the work or the charges.

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Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors

TRUCKERS TO FORM COUNTY ORGANIZATION

Meeting of Members in Court House Thursday Night.

Eight Local Associations Organized—Board of Directors Elected—Splendid Progress Made Last Few Weeks

A meeting of all the members of the recently organized Truckers' Association of New Hanover county has been called to be held in the Court House Theursday night at 7:30 o'clock. At that time the present temporary organization will be perfected and new members will be enrolled. By laws and a constitution will be adopted and the duties of the directors of the organization defined.

It is an important meeting and it is hoped that every trucker in the county will attend as well as any others who are interested in this important matter. Much time has been spent in arranging for an association that will secure a better distribution of vegetables and produce and those who have labored so earnestly and zealously in this work are enthusiastic over the outlook.

Local organizations have been formed in eight precincts and more than 75 per cent. of the truckers of the county have been enrolled as members. These local organizations with one exception have each elected a member of the Board of directors.

The Board as now constituted is as follows: Castle Haynes, Mr. H. A. Rau; Winter Park, Mr. J. A. Orrell; Wrightsboro, Mr. C. F. Seitters; South Wilmington, Mr. Walter Horne; East Wilmington, Dr. S. E. Koonce; Acorn Branch, Mr. J. K. Morris; Newberlin, Mr. Craushwar.

A meeting of the directors was held at the Court House Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock when plans for perfecting the organization were discussed.

One of the duties of the directors will be to secure a sales agent, who will have his office in Wilmington, and who will have charge of shipping all the produce of the members of the association. He will devote his entire time to this work and one of his principal duties will be to secure a wider distribution of the produce. One of the great difficulties that has been in the way has been the fact that too much of the produce grown in the county was shipped to New York and Baltimore.

Those who have taken a leading part in the movement are enthusiastic over the outlook and are greatly pleased to note the spirit of co-operation manifested by the truckers. They feel that a great forward step has been taken towards helping them obtain a fair price for their produce.

The benefits of organization has already been demonstrated in this county. The Wrightsboro Co-operative Truckers' Association has been in existence for several years and has done great things for its members. This association will be affiliated with the county association and the benefits which have, heretofore, affected only a few shippers will hereafter apply to practically all the shippers of the county. With a man in charge of the shipping, who will give his entire time to this work, it is felt that even better results can be obtained by the county association.

REV. W. G. HALL MAKES EARNEST ADDRESS TO MEN

Helpful Discourse at Men's Fellowship Meeting at the Y. M. C. A.

Taking as his text Phillipians 3:14, "I press towards the mark of for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus," Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, made an eloquent and earnest appeal at the men's fellowship meeting at the Y. M. C. A. that those present would do their part toward advancing the kingdm of God in the world. He stated that he took it for granted that each one realized that he had a place in the kingdom and wished to know best how to fill it.

Progress is the first law of the kingdom, he declared. God's cause is suffering more from the negligence of His children than from the thrusts of those outside. The prize will not be awarded us unless we have so lived and so worked that we have attained to the mark.

If we have lost our influence what is the use of living? We must first get right with God before we can show others the way. If we do not fill our place in the kingdom who is going to do it? It is true that other men can work but they will only be doing their work and not ours. They will receive the prize. In serving God there comes a consolation that we can get nowhere else.

In closing the speaker made an earnest appeal that his hearers would get the vision of Paul when hesaid, "This one thing I do, forgetting those things that are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before".

Mr. George L. Haskett sang a sole which was an enjoyable part of the service.

MRS. MARY ALFORD DEAD

Highly Esteemed Woman Died At Home on Greenville Sound

Mrs. Mary C. Alford, a highly esteemed woman and greatly beloved by all who knew her, died at her home on Greenville Sound Saturday night. She was 73 years old. She had only been ill for about two weeks, having retained her usual good health until that time. The funeral was conducted from the residence yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor of the Seagate Baptist church. The interment was in the Masonboro cemetery.

Surviving her are four sons, Messrs. William, Morris and Frank Alford, of Greenville Sound, and George Alford. They will have the sympathy of many friends.

Disturbed Hospital Patients.

At an early hour yesterday morning in response to a complaint from Harper's Sanitarium, Front and Castle streets, that some drunken man in the vicinity was disturbing patients in the hospital with his disorder out in the street, Mounted Officer J. F. Jordan was dispatched to the scene of the trouble and arrested John Buie, a negro, who was noisily intoxicated. A long, dangerous-looking pistol was taken off his person and he was locked this morning. He stated that he was given by an officer of this bank employed by Mr. American National Bank.—Advertisement. tf

MR. HANSON AT ST. PAUL'S

Large Congregation Heard Forceful and Inspiring Sermon Yesterday Morning.

Forceful and epigrammatic in language, simple in delivery, and marked by an evident sincerity, was the sermon by Rev. Henry W. A. Hanson at St. Paul's Lutheran church yesterday morning. He preached a Gospel that appeals to manly men, one that urges men to higher, nobler and better things and not simply to grovel in the low, mean sordid things of life. The sermon made a deep impression upon the large congregation in attendance. They were glad to hear such a sermon from a former Wilmington boy, who has achieved large things for God in his adopted State.

Mr. Hanson had expected to preach again last night but on his way to Wilmington from Harrisburg, Pa., his home, contracted a throat trouble that made it necessary for him to rest. Rev. Otto Ricaud preached last night to another large congregation.

Mr. Hanson took as his text Romans 8:23, "And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose."

There is an infinite variety of life all about us but look where we may we always find sorrow, the speaker said. If you are not happy where you are, if you cannot be good in the position that you occupy, you will never be happy or good in any place. There is not a sorrow, there is no illusion, there is no suffering, but that will not be explained in the end. Christ is our Saviour because he endured great suffering.

The Chinese have a beautiful legend which describes how the dewdrop being deposited in an oyster at last became a priceless pearl. But that is poetry. We know that pearls are made by a tiny grain of sand which become embedded in the shell of the oyster and that it was only by the intense suffering of the oyster that it became a pearl. If there is any mark of a Christian it is to take a great sorrow and make of it a means of developing noble character.

"I feel it more and more in my ministry," he continued, "that there isn't a bad man in all the world. There are no bad natures and no good natures. The good and the bad are intermingled and he only is bad who has allowed the bad to assume the dominant position in his life. People, who are striving to do their best and to make the most of life, have had experiences that make them shudder. If Judas had been a bad man he would never have gone and hanged himself. If Benedict Arnold had been a bad man he would never have grieved himself to death."

The promise is to that select class who love the Lord. Those who love Christ most are those who are striving to do the things that he did, those who have caught the vision that He came to reveal.

He was a friend of sinners. He came down to make men see that the only way is the right way. His gospel was to the individual. The world is composed of individuals and if the individuals are right the world will be right. He realized this and taught it.

Every Christian man must be good for something. The Christian man who is good for nothing is the most misrepresented man on earth. He is a terrible character. Christ aims to take individuals and fit them for the work that they have to do.

The Apostle says that all things—not a part of them—will work together for good to them that love the Lord. When we go into a cotton mill we see on every hand seeming confusion. We do not understand the different processes but when at last we reach the finished products we understand that each piece of machinery has its place. So it is with the world. All may appear to be confusion now but at the end we shall see that all the suffering and the sorrow was necessary.

This was beautifully apparent in the life of Joseph. Seemingly everything worked gainst him and at every turn the path became darker and he was confronted with greater suffering. But at the end he realized and knew.

At the beginning of this New Year your life may be full of shattered hopes. You may have lost faith in God, you may have lost faith in men, you may have lost faith in yourself. Lift up your eyes and behold the vision that Christ had. At the end your life will be nobler and purer and better because of the burdens that you carried. Heaven is the place where we with Him will receive the blessing.

ANOTHER CHARTER AMENDMENT.

Councilmen Favor Changing City Primary Laws.

Members of City Council have suggested another amendment to the City Charter in a provision that the electors, in the municipal primary, vote for only one candidate for Councilman from each ward, instead of two, as has been the case ever since the present form of government was adopted. Only one candidate for Mayor would be voted for also.

Under this change, in the event there are only two candidates for Mayor and only two candidates for Council from a ward, the man receiving the highest vote will be declared the nominee, and will have no opposition at the election. Should there be more than two candidates, both are entitled to go before the voters in the election, if they so desire, regardless of which received the highest vote, and if more than two, the two highest men are entitled to be voted on.

FUNERAL OF MR. JONES

Services from Residence This Morning at 10 O'clock

The funeral of Mr. Alex. H. Jones, who his home rather suddenly Saturday night, will be held from the residence, No. 1309 South Fourth street, this morning at 10 o'clock. The services will be in charge of Rev. J. S. Crowley pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

Maxwell Dealers Gather.

Mr. Neal McDuffie, president of the Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc., has returned from Charlotte, N. C., where he attended the State convention of the Maxwell Motor Sales Co., of which his firm is the distributing agency in this section of North Carolina. Mr. McDuffie speaks very encouragingly of the business outlook and while conservatism is the tone in all lines, the outlook is very bright for the new year.

Information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club cheerfully by an officer of this bank. an National Bank.—Advertisement. tf

THE A. & Y. DISMEMBERMENT

Lee County Interested in Government Proceedings, Takes an Interesting View of the Question.

As contributing an interesting sidelight upon the negotiations for the dismemberment of the Atlantic & Yadkin railroad as now constituted, the following resolutions recently adopted at a mass meeting of the "citizens of Lee county" at Sanford, will be read with interest:

The resolutions follow:

"Whereas, certain efforts are being made to annul the sale of what was the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, running from Mount Airy to Wilmington, which sale was made in 1898; and

"Whereas, the question is one of great importance to the county of Lee, and many other sections of the State which are touched by this line of railroad;

"Now, therefore, be it Resolved, by this body of citikens of Lee county, in mass meeting assembled:

"That the sale of the said railroad should not be annulled for the following reasons:

"First—Because such a change would cause an increase in rates from points along the old C. F. and Y. V. railroad to points on the other lines of railroad, and especially to points on the Atlantic Coast Line and Southern Railroads.

"Second—Because business plants at many points along the lines have adjusted themselves to the present ownership and operation of the road, owing to the long period of time that has elapsed since the sale of the C. F. and Y. V., and a change back to the old conditions would destroy or greatly injure these business plants.

"Third—Because all schedules and train service, both freight and passenger, have been organized under the present conditions which have been of long standing, and any change will decrease the efficiency of the present organization and operation and work great hardship and cause great financial loss to business adjusted to present conditions.

"Fourth—Because a change will take away the influence heretofore exerted by the industrial departments of the Atlantic Coast Line and Southern Railroad Companies, in directing people and industrial plants to this section.

"Fifth—Because the C. F. and Y. V. Railroad was never operated successfully from a financial standpoint while it was an independent line, while, since the division and under the present management, the lines have prospered, and the territory concerned has received better transportation accommodations.

"Sixth—Because the only interest that could be served by this annulment will be that of a few individuals who are reported to have bought up the bonds of the old C. F. and Y. V. Railroad for a few cents on the dollar, and are now trying to use the State of North Carolina to help them collect these bonds at or near par value, and are trying to use the power of the State in this manner to advance their private ends."

TO ORGANIZE FOR BETTER PROTECTION OF GAME FISH

Meeting Will be Held in Y. M. C. A. This Evening—Purpose of Movement

Local anglers have started a movement to form a Fishing Club for the purpose of working for the protection of certain fishing grounds against unlawful and promiscuous slaughtering of edible and game fish and stimulate rod and reel fishing by offering prizes for the heaviest fish in certain classes, and a meeting of those interested has been called to be held at the Y. M. C. A. tonight at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of perfecting an organzation.

Mr. W. J. Swails, acting chairman of the movement, has sent out the following circular letter:

"With a view of organizing a Fishing Club for the season of 1915, having for its object the protection of certain fishing grounds against unlawful and promiscuous slaughter of edible and game fish, as well as suppression of seining and trapping in certain localities, also to create rivalry among the membership by contesting for prizes.

"You are respectfully requested to attend an informal meeting at the Y. M. C. A. on January 18th, 1915, at 7:30 P. M., for the purpose of perfecting organization."

The invitations, however, are not confined to those who have received copies of this letter, for every citizen interested is not only invited, but urged to attend.

TO HOLD IMPORTANT MEETING OF MAYORS

Legislative Committee of Municipal Association to Meet in Raleigh

Mayor Jas. D. McNeill, chairman of the Legislative committee of the State Municipal Association, has called a meeting of this committee to be held in the Mayor's Office in Raleigh, on Wednesday evening, January 20th, at 7:30 o'clock. This is a very important meeting, Mayor McNeill states, as a number of matters will be taken up and methods formulated to improve the conditions of the towns and cities of the State.

Mayor Parker Quince Moore, of Wilmington, is a member of the committee. Other members of the committee are the mayors of Charlotte, Winston-Salem, High Point, Greensboro, Tarboro, Henderson, Rocky Mount, Goldsboro, Durham, Newbern, Lillington, Raleigh and Fayetteville.

A Boy Soldiers' Tribute

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer says editorially: "We doubt if any city in the South sent more boys into the Civil War than did Wilmington. At one time the defense of Fort Fisher was entirely in the hands of youthful soldiers from the homes in Wilmington. One of the lads who went to the front from that city was Mr. G. J. Boney, whose death occurred last week. It has been disclosed, so we learn from The Dispatch, that Mr. Boney left $20,000 with which a memorial to the Confederacy is to be erected in Wilmington. The details are not yet available but it is the development of this tribute by the boy soldier to the Confederate soldier that is of present interest. The Boney monument will no doubt prove a fitting companion piece to the Horne memorial at Raleigh".

Respected Colored Woman Dead.

Dinnie Smith, a well known and highly respected colored woman, died yesterday morning, at her home, No. 209 South Eleventh street. The funeral will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

For information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club, 'Phone 110. American National Bank. tf (Advertisement.)

STREET FORCES ARE BUSY

Work Being Pushed in Many Sections of City—Over 100 Extra Men Are Employed.

The City street forces, augumented by more than 100 extra men, put in following the action of Council in authorizing the expenditure of not more than $5,000 a month for not more than three months, in grading, draining and curbing streets as a means of providing work for the unemployed, are busily engaged in carrying out a number of needed improvements in various parts of the city.

Superintendent John C. McAllister has general supervision of the work and is directing the different gangs, assisted by a number of foremen, promoted from the ranks of the regular force. Married men and men with families to support have been given the preference in employing the extra men, though there are a number of single men employed. The department plans to lay off about 15 of the extra men who have no families Tuesday, and to employ in their places an equal number of married men who have applied since. The single men will be laid off three days, and then, probably taken back, while other men will be laid off in their places. It is the aim to distribute the work where it is most needed.

Some of the work now under way includes laying drains on Grace street from Eighth to Ninth; grading and ditching all streets north of Market and east of Fifteenth; grading and patching Eighth from Princess to Ann; repairing Princess street dock and putting down new floor; grading, setting curbs and building sand traps on Castle from Front to the new Clyde Line docks; grading Third from Castle to Wooster and grading and filling Third from Meares to Kidder and Marsteller from Second to Third; building a brick retaining well at Fourth and Dawson; filling in a hollow on the city stables property and whitewashing the city stables.

Also, a force is engaged in cutting down dead trees and removing dead limbs, working north and south from Red Cross and Castle streets, and east from Second street. The wood collected in this work is being divided among the men employed.

This morning a force will be put to work on Macomber's ditch at Red Cross street, opening it up and preparing for the extension of the culvert northwardly from there.

MANY COSTUMES IN "FIFI."

Production at Academy of Music to be Elaborate Spectacle.

Those who love pretty color combinations will fairly revel in the feast of pretty costumes which will be a feature of the production of "Fifi, of the Toyshop," to be staged Friday evening and Saturday matinee at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of North Carolina Sorosis.

The bridesmaids will appear in Janice Meredith costumes, with the flowered basques and flounced skirts. The paper dolls will wear unique crepe creations. The China dolls in their mechanical dance appear in white doll costumes. The letter blocks and other groups will be handsomely gowned, to say nothing of the more elaborate costumes worn by the principals.

Those who have seen "Fifi" in other cities say that it surpasses many such spectacular successes as "Little Nemo" and "Babes in Toyland." Among the most effective scenes is one in the first act when, as the sandman sings Bonnie to sleep, the lonely woods are transformed to a great toyshop, filled with beautiful creations.

Towards the close of the play the entire toy colony assembles in the garden of the fairies to grace the nuptials of "Fifi," the French doll, and "Lieutenant Tinheart." The sandman appears and sings everyone back to their places in the toyshop, so that as old "Tackhammer" can find them there undisturbed when he opens for business the next morning.

LEE COUNTY VOTES BONDS

Second Hundred Thousand for Good Roads in "Sand Hills"

Sanford, Jan. 16.—A second $100,000 bond issue for Lee County good roads was carried in an election held today by 374 majority. A large vote was polled, much interest being shown by both sides. The result is a great victory and will be sufficient to complete a splendid system of roads for the county and connect up important highways to other adjoining countes.

These bonds will be handled and sold n same way as prevous issue. Work will not be stopped upon the system of roads already being built.

Elected a Royal Prince.

The current number of the Carolina Pythian has the following of local interest: "Our Wilmington brethren will note with pleasure that among the Royal princes elected at the annual meeting of Suez Temple, appears the name of Brother J. W. Smith, of Clarendon lodge. Well, we are glad to note that some folks outside of Wilmington realize what a prince of good fellows is. The honor has been worthily bestowed."

Wood's Seeds

Wood's Descriptive Catalog for 1915 has been carefully prepared so as to enable our farmers and market growers to determine intelligently as to the best and most profitable crops which they can undertake to grow.

The present agricultural conditions make it very necessary to consider the question of diversified crops, and our catalog gives full information, both in regard to

Farm and Garden Seeds

that can be planted to profit and advantage.

Write for **Descriptive Catalog** and prices of any

Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Grain or Seed Potatoes required. Catalog mailed on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

4 Per Cent Interest Compounded Quarterly Paid on Accounts

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS. THE WHITE BUILDING.

ACCOUNTS

OF ANY SIZE WELCOMED AT THE

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.

:: THE ORTON ::
WILMINGTON, N. C.
In the Heart of the City
Try Our Special Sunday Dinners
C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

Balance To Go At Cost

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF BULBS, Consisting of Roman and Dutch Hyacynths, Paper White Narcissus, Trumpet Daffodils, Tulips and Freesias. ALL OF THESE ARE GENUINE, DUTCH GROWN BULBS, imported by us direct from Lisse, Holland.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

BUILD WITH BRICK

We have over a Million in Stock, and in a position to make Low Prices and Quick Deliveries.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

CUT PRICES

We may Cut the Prices, But Never the Quality on our Clean, Live, Smooth Casting. Grate Bars. Pinions. Gears. Columns, and All Classes made for Builders, Water Works, Street Drains, Etc.
We carry the Largest Stock of Boilers, Engines and Pumps in the city
Pleased to serve you.

Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."
ORANGE AND WATER STS.

IRRESPECTIVE OF FIRE, WE ARE IN POSITION TO TAKE CARE OF OUR CUSTOMERS.
Send Us Your Orders.
Temporary Quarters Kindly Extended Us by Delgado Mills.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY
'PHONE 873.

50 sacks Seed Rye.
15 sacks Seed Wheat.
500 rolls Bagging.
700 bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 bbls. Flour in sacks and in barrels and half-barrels, wood.
200 bags Coffee.
300 bbls. Molasses.
3000 kegs Nails, both wire and cuts.

Also all kinds of Canned Goods, Cakes and Crackers, and last, but not least — Western Gun Shells of all sizes.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wilmington, North Carolina

This Week's SPECIAL

—Blue Ribbon Butter
—California Peaches
—Pink Salmon
—Cream Cheese
—Meal
—Flour

Write for prices.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers

—PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE
—CANNED PEACHES, APPLES,
—PEARS, TOMATOES, Just Arrived
—RAISINS, COCOANUTS, APPLES,
—CANDIES,
—FULL STOCK FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, ZINC BUCKETS, TUBS, WASH BOARDS, NAILS.
—COTTON SEED HULLS AND MEAL.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
Wholesale Grocers
226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

Read Star Business Locals.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Rachel Johnson left Saturday evening for Philadelphia and other places in the North to visit friends and relatives.

• • •

The annual mid-winter dance of the L'Ariosa German club will be held tomorrow evening at the Cape Fear Country club.

• • •

Friends of Master W. C. Burnett, of Winnabow, who has been at Harper's Sanitarium for several weeks, will be glad to know that he is getting along nicely and will be able to return home in a few days.

• • •

The many friends of Miss Lide Russell, of Whiteville, who underwent an operation at Harper's Sanitarium yesterday afternoon for appendicitis, will be glad to know that she rallied from the operation splendidly and is getting along as well as could be expected.

• • •

The following is from Saturday's Charlotte Observer: "The hundreds of friends of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, in the city and throughout the South, will learn with great pleasure of her gradual improvement. Mrs. Jackson, who has been confined to her home on West Trade street, by illness, since last Summer, was able to sit up in her room for a short time Wednesday and yesterday she spent a while on the front porch. While Mrs. Jackson is still very weak, the fact that she is holding her own is gratifying to her family and friends."

• • •

WHITEVILLE PHYSICIAN MOVES TO CHARLOTTE

The following from yesterday's Charlotte Observer will be of interest to many friends in Eastern North Carolina:

"Dr. W. H. Crowell, Mrs. Crowell and three children have moved to this city from Whiteville and have begun housekeeping in Mr. W. E. Moffitt's residence 1706 South Boulevard Dilworth, the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. P. Little and family. Mrs. Crowell prior to her marriage was Miss Ida, Ardrey of Providence and is a kinswoman of Mesdames W. A. Watson, J. M. Oldham and George B. Stewart of this city. Dr. Crowell is also a native of this county. He is a well known physician and has achieved success in the eastern part of the State where he has been located for the past number of years."

• • •

DURHAM ENTERTAINS THE A. OF COLLEGE WOMEN

Trinity College, Jan. 17.—At a meetin gof the representatives of the North Carolina branch of the Southern Association of College Women, held at the Durham Country club this afternoon, the Durham branch of the association was the host of the representatives from the other branches in a purely social manner. Besides the social object of the meeting, another very important object of the occasion was the discussion of the work that is being done and that can be done by the members of the association for the betterment of the communities in which they have been organized.

One of the most interesting features of the meeting was an address by Dr. Charles Lee Raper, of the Unversity of North Carolina. The subject of Dr. Raper's address was "Taxation for schools of North Carolina".

The complete programme that was carried out this afternoon was as follows:

Luncheon at the country club.

Words of welcome by Miss Katie Johnson, president of the Durham branch.

Greetings from the Southern Association of college Women, by Miss Elizabeth Colton, president.

Branches aims for the year from representatives of Raleigh, Greensboro, Charlotte, Winston-Salem, and Durham.

Greetings from higher schools for women.

"Trinity's past present, and future as related to women", by Dean William I. Cranford.

"Taxation for Schools, of North Carolina", by Dr. Charles Lee Raper, of the University of North Carolina.

The closing feature of the program was a tea, given by the Campus Club of Trinity college, in the large college parlors, which were beautifully decorated with ferns and palms, Miss Katie Johnson, president of the Durham branch, received the representatives at the door of the parlors,—Mrs. Fannie C. Bivins acting as toastmistress for the occasion.

THE FUTURE

By Charles Wagner, Author of "The Simple Life."

Along the ponderous lines of march of hostile armies ready for the shock of battle, among engines of war unknown to the ancients, I distinguish something still more foreign to them. It is a red cross, the common emblem of whole corps of doctors, guards and nurses with the paraphernalia of their calling.

Tomorrow, when war has done its work, and even in the thick of the fight, these people will rescue the wounded, bind up their wounds, watch over them, without asking to what country they belong. They will be doing the fine and simple deed that Christ immortalized in the parable of the Good Samaritan.

As I look at them I think: this thing will kill the other. The sentiment which leads you to run to each other's aid, even under a rain of balls, will some day be stronger than all the reasons put together that draw you into this inhuman warfare.

The red cross will triumph over the cannon.

The future belongs to the nurse, to the little grey sister, to all helpful powers, however humble; for two allies are theirs, suffering humanity and the merciful God.—From "Justice."

LEGISLATION ADVOCATED BY FEDERATION OF WOMEN

Committee on Legislation Will Advocate No New Measures This Year.

The mid-winter Council meeting of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in Statesville the last week in this month. The executive board will meet Tuesday evening, January 26th. The Council will be held on the following Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. An interesting feature in connection with the meeting will be Reciprocity Day of the Eleventh District, which will also be held in Statesville on Thursday, January 28th.

At the present session of the General Assembly, the Federation will initiate no legislation, but its support is already pledged for a State school or home for fallen women. Other measures will doubtless be passed upon at the meeting of the Council.

The Committee on Legislation is composed of Miss Edith Royster, Raleigh, chairman; Mrs. A. C. Avery, Jr., Morganton, and Mrs. Sol. Weil, Goldsboro.

The members of this committee for two years served as a committee on the legal status of women in North Carolina, their reports on this subject in 1912 and 1913 being received with great interest.

The following resolutions passed at the 1914 meeting will indicate the policies of the Federation in legislative matters:

"That before the Committee on Legislation ask the federated clubs to endorse any bill before the General Assembly, the bill should be read and considered carefully and endorsed by the Federation or by the Council. In an emergency the Executive Committee shall be empowered to give an endorsement."

"That there must be no 'riders,' or other matters included in any bill endorsed by the Federation."

"That we reaffirm our conviction that a woman physician should be in charge of the woman's ward in all hospitals for the insane; that the committee be authorized by the Federation to make this request of the proper boards of directors."

"That for a special work that committee make a study of the laws relating to marriage and divorce in North Carolina."

"That the Committee on Legislation be empowered to have an equal guardianship bill introduced in the Legislature."

"That we reaffirm our stand taken at Winston-Salem that the protection of the children of the State demands the proper licensing of teachers; that the Committee on Legislation is authorized to offer its services to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in any proper efforts to secure the necessary legislation."

"That the President appoint a special committee to study the economic status of women public school teachers and report to the next convention; that in this work the co-operation of the Teachers' Assembly be requested.

"That the Federation, in accordance with its constitution, shall not take part in any proposed legislation that does not conform strictly to the purposes of the Federation."

The most important work done by the committee at the last session was securing, in conjunction with the committee from the Teachers' Assembly, the passage of the following bill at the 1913 session of the General Assembly:

"The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"Section 1. That positions on committees for rural and graded schools, boards of trustees for State schools and colleges for women, and sub-text-book commissions, shall not be deemed offices within this State, but shall be places of profit or trust.

"Sec. 2. Women shall be eligible to serve in the places named in Section 1 of this Act, under the same conditions and restrictions as are now imposed upon men; Provided that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any position or place where the person holding such position or place is elected by the people."

At that session of the General Assembly, the Federation also supported and worked for the passage of the bill to give a six months' public school term in the State; the compulsory attendance law; the child labor law.

MR. E. McD. REYNOLDS DEAD

Well Known Wilmington Young Man Died at Selma Yesterday.

Many friends in Wilmington and elsewhere will be deeply grieved to learn of the death of Mr. Eugene McD. Reynolds which occurred yesterday at noon at the home of his brother, Mr. B. S. Reynolds, at Selma. The remains will arrive in Wilmington this morning and the funeral will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from Immanuel Presbyterian church, if his older brother, Mr. J. D. Reynolds, who is in the government service in South Carolina, is able to arrive in time. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery. Rev. J. S. Crowley will conduct the services, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure.

Surviving the deceased besides his two brothers are his wife, who was with him when he died. He had been ill for nearly two years and had been at the home of his brother since last August.

He was 27 years old. At the time he was stricken with his last illness he was preparing himself for the Presbyterian ministry. He spent one year at Davidson college in preparation for his life work but sickness prevented his continuing longer. He was a most excellent young man and had a host of friends, who will be pained to learn of his death. He was a member of Immanuel Presbyterian church.

INTERESTING GOLF TOURNAMENT TOMORROW

Team Match Contest at Cape Fear Country Club in the Afternoon.

An interesting golf event has been arranged to take place at the Cape Fear Country club tomorrow afternoon, beginning upon the arrival of the 2:30 o'clock car. This will be a team match between the "Bankers" and the "Laboring Men's" team. Mr. C. E. Taylor, Jr., will be the captain for the bankers and Mr. W. A. French will lead the laboring men.

The play will be for 18 holes match play. There will also be a handicap sweepstakes for men players. The regular club handicaps will be used.

There is a keen rivalry between the two teams that have been organized and an interesting and enjoyable tournament is promised those who love the ancient game.

Crusaders Give Reception

The Crusaders, an organization at the Y. M. C. A. composed of High School students, gave a reception to their friends Saturday night at the association building. "Judge" Bornemann was present with his accordeon and played many of his well known selections. His help in making the evening an enjoyable one was greatly appreciated by the boys. Refreshments were served.

RECORD WEEK IN Y.M.C.A. GYM

Resume of Work Done During Past Week—Statistical Report of Director Surpasses Expectation

The past week breaks all records in the attendance of men and boys using the physical privileges offered at the Y. M. C. A. The total number of men and boys using the department privileges was 1,203. This is the largest number in any week during the time the building has been open. This number includes all those attendng the regular classes, those playing any of the games both recreative and competitive and those coming in for individual work and baths.

There were 12 gym classes conducted for boys with a total attendance of 298, nine classes for men with a total attendance of 151, seven basketball games with 110 men and boys taking part, eight volley ball games with 84 men and boys taking part, 35 handball games played by 97 men, 338 men and boys using the department for individual work or baths and 88 boys taking part in athletic events.

Following is the standing of the Junior Prep League:

	Points
Harvard	1,334.64
Carlisle	1,208.86
Navy	1,174.09
Yale	912.04

Following is the standing of the Junior League.

	Points
Davidson	869.13
Carolina	790.46
Wake Forest	764.22
A. & M.	356.59

Statistical Report

The following report is a brief report of the activities of the Physical Division carried on during the past year, and far surpasses the expectations of the Director, and compares far above the average associations in cities with the same population and even a bigger work than many with a much larger and some places double the population of Wilmington.

The statistical resume for the Senior Division is as follows:

Two hundred and thirty-two gymn classes for men with total attendance of 3,904; special exercises given to men 72; physical medical examinations given, 116; individual work or baths, 10,111; dormitory men individual work and baths, 1,965; open nights for games during summer months, 596; four physical division meetings, 15; one thousand handball games played, 2,335; 55 basketball games played, 806; 69 volley ball games played, 894; 34 outdoor baseball games played, 728; total number of games played, 1,170; total number of men attending games or gym., 21,628.

The statistical resume for the junior division is as follows:

Four hundred and nineteen gym. classes for boys with a tatol attendance, 10,332; individual work and baths 2,070; swims during August, 668; swimming lessons during campaign, 279; physical examinations given, 68; boy's carnival exhibition, 70; six volley ball games played with attendance of 110; 132 basketball games played with attendance of 1,623; 48 indoor baseball games played with attendance of 848; 29 outdoor baseball games played with attendance of 422; 301 athletic events run off with attendance of 2,170; total number of games played, 516; total number of boys in attendance, 18,464.

Total number of men, ...21,628
Total number of boys, ...18,464
Grand total men and boys 40,092

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. H. Hughes, of Charlotte, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Solicitor H. L. Lyon, of Whiteville, was a guest at the Orton last night.

—Rev. E. DeF. Heald, of Hickory, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. C. L. Short, of Newbern, spent yesterday n the city, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. T. R. Cobb, of King's Bluff, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington.

—The following passengers arrived on the Clyde Line steamship Cherokee from New York yesterday afternoon: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Steck, C. L. Hughes, C. C. Cannon, P. Flor and J. Morgan.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Tow Payne, a white man, who conducts a restaurant at Tenth and Castle streets, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable Davis on a warrant charging him with violation of the prohibition law. The affidavit was made before Justice Harriss by Mr. H. Mack Godwin. In default of bond in the sum of $200 Payne went to jail and will have a hearing before Justice Harriss today.

MR. H. W. SMITH DEAD

Well Known Young Man Died at Harper's Sanitarium Yesterday

Many friends will regret to learn of the death of Mr. Henry W. Smith, a well known young man of this city, which occurred yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at Harper's Sanitarium. He was 25 years old and was a native of Virginia. He underwent an operation for appendicitis last Tuesday.

His brother arrived from Richmond, Va., several days ago and his mother arrived yesterday morning from the same city. They returned to Richmond last night with the remains and the interment will take place in that city city today.

Surviving him besides his mother and brother are his wife and a young son. He had been living in Wilmington for several years a boiler maker by trade. At the time of his death he was boiler inspector for the Atlantic Coast Line.

The pallbearers from the hospital to the train were: Messrs. W. E. Grant, B. P. MaGleen, R. H. Vann, V. B. Webb, Sexton Surles, C. A. Platt.

TWENTY NEGROES ARRESTED

Officers Make Raid on House Where They Were Playing Cards.

Twenty negroes were arrested as a result of a raid made by officers Leon George, J. S. Lane, C. G. Jones and T. M. Hall at No. 715 Wood avenue yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. The negroes, or some of them at least were engaged in a game of card playing. They were charged with gambling and will be arraigned before the Recorder this morning. The total sum of money found on all the negroes was about $20 and three pistols were also found in the house.

Those arrested are as follows: Norwood Everett, Oscar McKeever, Nelson Orr, T. DeVine L. Johnson, Eugene Capel, David Singletary, Pinckney Capas, George Beaty, Sandy Meares, James Stroy, Henry Goodman, R. B. Snead, Eli Toney, Walter Toney, Dave Judge, Thomas Richardson, Kenny Byrd and J. Nelson. Dave Singletary was also charged with carrying a concealed weapon.

THEATRICAL

This is going to be another week jammed with good, aye, with great things for Wilmington amusements lovers, thanks to the alertness, enterprise and generosity of the management of the New Grand, Wilmington's by far handsomest theatre. The week will get underway today and as glorious inauguration it is going to be, while every day will be marked by some wonderful special feature, including the appearance of Mary Pickford tomorrow, both Miss Pickford and Miss Alice Joyce on Thursday's bill, while midweek comes the 16th episode of "The Million Dollar Mystery," and Friday the third installment of "Zudora" will be screened. But today's show is a corker to enjoy the huge treat this cozy theatre has in store for the folks of Wilmington. Six big films make up today's monster show, but the price will remain at the same old figure—5 cents, afternoon and night.

Heading today's show will be that riot of fun, "Sophie's Sweetheart," with Slippery Jim" in one of the biggest parts. This film will be followed by other king pin laugh producers, because today's show is especially great for comedy. "The Fresh Air Cure" is another peach of a chuckle film, with Vincent DePascale, Eva Bell and Billy Bowers in the cast. Another corker for laughs will be "Sam and the Bully," John Edwards and Speedy Smith are the chief rib-ticklers in this one. But the dramatic, the thrilling, though wholesome dramatic is not lacking today. Edison's "The Stenographer," is a gripper, telling of the adventures of a young woman struggling for a living. Clever Gertrude McCoy appears in the title role. "The Great Love," with Dorothy Kelly and James Morrison, is the Vitagraph's big contribution to the show, while Lubin offers "On Moonshine Mountain," a tale of distillers and revenue officers and with Edgar Jones and Louise Huff in the cast.

Phil Maher Stock Company.

The hundreds of theatregoers in Wilmington will welcome to the Academy of Music for one week beginning Monday night, January 25, the Phil Maher Stock Company which comes here fresh from a long and successful stock engagement in the larger Eastern cities and which is said to be sure to make a big hit with the lovers of popular price plays in Wilmington.

The Maher Stock Company is this week bringing to a close in Roanoke, Va., its remarkable and successful engagement which was only terminated by previous bookings at the Jefferson theatre.

The company numbers about 15 people including the well known comedian Jolly Phil Maher and Elsie Edna, one of the dantiest and most talented leading women ever identified with a stock company.

Manager Comes has arranged with the company to present a different play each night. The opening bill will be that great English drama "Lost to the World." In addition to the regular performance the company will offer vaudeville specialties between the acts.

One lady will be admitted free Monday night with each 30 cents paid admission ticket purchased before 6 p. m. at Woodall & Sheppard's, corner of Front and Princess streets. Seats will go on sale for the entire week Friday, January 22.

"The Beautiful Unknown"—Bijou.

Today will be a day that will live long in the memory of Bijou patrons, for it will mark the appearance on the Bijou screen of the most famous Russian dancer and actress of all time, Madame Yona Landowska, who enacts a role of a Princess-ballet girl and gives some startling and realistic exhibitions of Russian classic dances in filmy Grecian draperies, in the great three-reel Victor drama, "The Beautiful Unknown."

This is the biggest production of its kind ever filmed, and the appearance alone, of this famous Russian dancer will no doubt bring capacity crowds to the popular photoplay house all afternoon and night. A solid carload of marble was bought by Universal in order to build a marble palace setting for this great production, and it is indeed abounding in grandeur and all the realistic effects that the plot calls for. Yona Landowska, who enacts the leading role, is now appearing at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, in Paris, where she scored world-wide fame. She enacts the leading role throughout the entire three reels, and is constantly in the pictures, giving Bijou patrons for five cents, what New Yorkers are daily paying two and three dollars for, and crowding the house at that. The seductive dances for which she is famous will be given a full interpretation in this picture, as she is enabled by her dancing to win the young king whom she loves.

That popular comedian, Chester Conklin, who starred in "Dough and Dynamite" two weeks ago at the Bijou, comes again today in a comedy feature, "How Heroes Are Made," being a travesty on "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady," and a rousing feature throughout. Don't Fail to see these two exceptional features at Wilmington's Cozy Corner today.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c.
(advertisement.)

6- GREAT FILMS -6

NEW GRAND

TODAY
5—CENTS—5

Glorious for Laughs

"SOPHIE'S SWEETHEART"
A Swell "Slippery Jim" Comedy.

"SAM AND THE BULLY"
Another Great Giggle Film.

"THE FRESH AIR CURE"
Here's a Hot Laugh Producer.

"THE STENOGRAPHER"
Edison's Dramatic, With Gertrude McCoy.

"THE GREAT LOVE"
With Dorothy Kelly and James Morrison.

"ON MOONSHINE MOUNTAIN"
Thrilling Tale of the Hills.

Wednesday: "The Million Dollar Mystery."

CONFERENCE THIS MORNING

Representative Stacy Will Meet Committees on City Charter.

A conference will be held at the City Hall this morning at 10 o'clock between the Charter committees from City Council and the Chamber of Commerce and Representative Stacy. The purpose of the conference is to discuss proposed changes in the City Charter. Mr. Stacy had intended to return to Raleigh last night but when he learned that a conference was desired agreed to remain over until tonight.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce committee are: Messrs. H. C. McQueen, chairman; J. Allan Taylor, Hugh MacRae, Thomas E. Cooper and C. C. Chadbourn. The committee from City Council is composed of Councilmen C. C. Loughlin, D. N. Chadwick, Jr., and T. W. Wood and City Attorney E. K. Bryan.

—T. H. Hoskins, colored, was arrested last night by Plainsclothesman B. W. Jacobs on warrants charging him with violating the prohibition law and with assault with a deadly weapon. He was locked up to await a hearing before the Recorder this morning.

BUSINESS WOMEN

Will Find Excellent Values in Our Coat Suit Department

$5 and $10

A. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

Wireless

The Wireless discovery, like many other discoveries and inventions, is fast succeeding the older methods of transmitting time, etc. Therefore, we have installed recently a Wireless Time Receiving Station.

GEO. W. HUGGINS

The Jeweler

"THE BEAUTIFUL UNKNOWN"

That Marvelous Three-Reel Victor Costume Drama, Featuring Yona Landowska, the Famous Russian Dancer.

SUPERB—THRILLING!
STARTLING—SATISFYING!

Some of the Most Remarkable Classic Dancing Ever Seen by the Famous Russian Beauty, in Filmy Grecian Draperies.

CHESTER CONKLIN

"The Funniest Man in Movies"

—in—

"How Heroes Are Made"

A Rousing Travesty on "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady."

BIJOU

Tomorrow — Warren Kerrigan in "A Captain of Villainy."

A NEW YEAR'S SUGGESTION

Open a Savings Account as a New Year's Present for yourself and for every member of your family.

DEPOSITS made now and until January 2nd, 1915, inclusive, draw interest from January 1st at Four Per Cent.

OUR NEW HOLIDAY SAVINGS FUND CLUB is still open. Hundreds of men, women, boys and girls in Wilmington are paving the way to success by putting their money into this fund.

Start an account now and in addition to inviting success, see if you won't be happier next Christmas than ever before.

DON'T FORGET TO JOIN TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Chestnut Streets

(Old Murchison National Bank Building.)

L. L. HANBY, :: HARDWARE

BUY YOURSELF A

Gasoline Engine

You can Do So Many Things With It—Heat and light your home, saw wood, pump water, or do anything power will do.

A Gasoline Engine will furnish you with every convenience at a very small cost.

Heaters and Ranges, Engines, House Furnishing Goods, All Kinds of Good Tools.

COAL :: COAL

Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.

We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.

W. B Thorpe & Company

'Phone 789.

GASPARILLA CARNIVAL——TAMPA, FLORIDA.

MARDI GRAS CELEBRATION

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

Excursion Tickets will be sold for the above occasion from Wilmington on February 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, at fares named below, by the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

TAMPA, FLORIDA	$23.30
NEW ORLEANS, La	26.75
MOBILE, ALA	23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA	23.35

Tickets will be limited, at time of purchase, to February 26th, but an extension of final return limit to March 15th may be obtained by depositing tickets prior to expiration and upon payment of $1.00.

For Schedules, Reservations, Etc., inquire of Atlantic Coast Line Ticket Agents, or address

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington, N. C.

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

KEEP COMFORTABLE

BY SUPPLYING YOURSELF FROM OUR STOCK OF WINTER NECESSITIES, CONSISTING OF

Oil Heating Stoves,
Oak Coal Stoves,
Hot Blast Coal Stoves,
Self-Feeding Coal Stoves,
Open Franklin Stoves,
Wood Heating Stoves of Several Varieties.
Portable Grates,
Improved Brick Set Grates, with Double Draft Dampers,
Andirons,
Coal Hods,
Weather Strip.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

REVIEW OF LOCAL MARKETS

Cotton Situation Improves—Prices Advancing Steadily and Receipts Heavy—No Exports.

The cotton situation is rapidly improving. That fact stands out prominent in a backward glance over the local market developments of the past week. Indications, both local and throughout the entire South point to an early return to normal conditions so far as price and exports are concerned. Improvement has been steady for the past six or eight weeks and without a hitch has recovered nearly half of the loss in prices, and is still climbing. Prices on the New York exchange Saturday reached the highest of any time since the reopening of that body for trading. Exports are growing and figures sent out from Washington show that for the month of December foreign shipments of cotton lacked only a few thousand bales of being equal to December, 1913. That is indeed a cheerful report and coupled with the steady increase in prices, the cotton interests of the South should look forward to better times.

This year's crop is estimated to be the largest ever produced in the United States and even had there been no war in Europe the price of cotton very likely would have been as low as ten cents a pound. The prevailing price now is practically eight cents, only two cents below what would probably have been the price of the staple had normal conditions existed.

The usual weekly cargo of cotton to foreign ports failed to be sent from Wilmington during the past seven days. Until last week there has been sent from Wilmington an average of one cargo of cotton to Europe for more than a month.

Receipts are growing in leaps and bounds and exceed those for the same week last year, mainly because of the lack of receipts early in the season. Last year by this time most of the cotton for the local market had arrived but because of the European war little cotton was sold at the early part of the season this year which accounts for the increased receipts now. Only one day last week did the receipts fall below 1,000 bales. Total receipts for the six days were 8,790 bales as against 7,070 bales for the same week in 1914.

Cotton was offered on the local market Monday at the same price at which it closed the week previous, seven and five-eighths cents. That price held good all the week, while the tone grew steadier until Saturday when the price advanced to seven and three-quarters cents a pound. For the last three weeks the close on Saturday night has been higher than the opening on the Monday previous. For several weeks before that the price either advanced or remained steady. No loss in price has been recorded on the local market for the last six weeks. For the same week last year prices on the local market were quoted nominal.

The situation throughout the entire belt has improved on the same scale as in Wilmington. Prices at Galveston on Saturday reached 1-16 above 8 cents. That is the highest quoted seaboard price. August, Ga., paid eight cents. Exports for the week totaled 52,218 bales, for the season 3,138,247 bales. The season's exports for the same period last year were nearly 6,000,000 bales. Receipts at all ports for the week were 63,408, for the season 5,636,093 bales. Stock on hand in Wilmington Saturday afternoon 47,688 bales.

Naval stores receipts have increased during the past week and exceed both week previous and same week last year. The prices quoted have stood fairly steady except for tar which was quoted nominal Saturday after having stood at $1.80 per barrel and 8 cents per gallon all the week. Spirits of turpentine opened the week Monday at 43 cents, reached the high mark of 44 cents on Thursday and Friday but dropped back to 43 1-2 Saturday. Rosin held steady at $3.05 for large and $2.95 for small. Crude turpentine was quoted at $3.00 for soft, $3.00 for virgin and $2.00 for hard. Prices for the same week last year ranged about as usual except for rosin which was quoted as high as $3.75.

Receipts of spirits of turpentine for last week was 21 casks as against 20 casks for last year. Rosin receipts was 119 barrels as against 101 barrels last year. Tar receipts reached 1,012 as against 390 barrels last year. Crude turpentine totalled 64 barrels as against 79 last year.

Other local markets remain about as usual with little change either up or down, and only average business.

COTTON SITUATION.

Confident Tone Prevails on Market—Exports Are Nearly Normal Again.

New York, Jan. 16. — In a rather dull and uninteresting market the important event of the week in cotton circles was the publication of the Census Bureau's report on domestic consumption for the month of December. The figures given were 450,834 bales, which is within five thousand bales of those for the corresponding month a year ago.

The gain over November was substantial, consumption during that month having been 421,000 bales. From this and other indications the opinion seems to be quite general that subsequent Governmental statistics on consumption will show other increases. Stocks reported in manufacturing establishments increased moderately over last month, but are still approximately 400,000 bales under those of the previous season. Domestic manufacturers have not been accumulating cotton even at the low prices, and if the demand for goods continues to improve, they will be compelled to enter the market before long for large volumes. One extremely interesting item of the report was the statement that 30,431 bales of linters were exported in December. This compares with no exports for the same month in the previous year. It is assumed from this that linters have been bought by the belligerent nations to be converted into guncotton, and thus a new outlet has been found for the large volume of linters which this year's record growth unquestionably has produced.

Business in domestic dry goods shows a very encouraging improvement. Not only were inquiries more numer... more actual orders were placed ... a long time past. In this connec... "Dry Goods Economist" says: "Trad... ges recently have been in the ... n of further improvemen... e in raw cotton to the n... hood of 8 cents, with higher figures for distant months, gives ground for the expectation of a more normal development in the South. The change has had a strengthening effect on the cotton goods market. An important feature of the week was the advance of one-quarter of a cent a yard on prominent brands of bleached goods." Marshall Field & Co., in their most recent report, are also of an optimistic opinion. They say: "An excellent volume of orders has been received for domestic cotton cloths and prints since prices were lowered, indicating that stocks throughout the country are low. That the bottom has been touched in cotton goods prices is evidenced by the fact that advances are already being asked by manufacturers on some well known lines, such as bleached muslins and standard staple prints."

Fundamentally the situation has not changed, the controlling factors continue to be the heavy export movement and the absence of any large hedge selling. Demand from the Continent, particularly Germany, continues, and this is making a strong impression on the trade for the reason that prices for spots, which are materially higher than when foreign accumulation first set in, do not seem to act as a deterrent. Good absorption of an investment character continues, and although ... advance which has taken place ... ld appear to justify some hesitation, ... e is nothing in the situation at the ... ent that would seem to warrant ... e than a moderate reaction in ... ces.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

CREDIT POSITION STRONGER

Past Week Sees Strengthening of America's Standing in International Markets of the World

New York, Jan. 17.—The increasing strength of this country's credit position in international markets was the outstanding feature in the week's financial developments. The world's financial centers all quoted a premium on "dollar exchange".

China shipped gold to San Francisco for New York in place of its customary London operation. Russia negotiated $25,000,000 of banker's acceptances in New York to purchase supplies here and means were sought to place in New York part of the French treasury notes sold in London. That gold in large volume is not moving to New York is due only to the United States' own abundance of money, together with a tacit understanding on the part of American bankers with London and Paris.

A week's merchandise export excess of $35,000,000 ushered in the New Year. Exports of cotton are now in excess of last year. Excited competition of domestic consumers with foreign buyers of wheat made new record prices and carried warning of shrinking supplies, overflow demand affected corn and rye as substitutes.

Railroad earnings make improving comparisons with last year. Buying of equipment continued conservative, but output of steel products shows decided expansion. The price of refined copper rose again, with an increase of home and foreign demand.

Investment demand is making for steady absorption of securities and the lightness of foreign liquidation, indicates unwillingness of foreign holders to part with American securities. Minimum prices are held only as a safeguard against sudden shocks from military events.

Bonds, as a whole displayed unusual strength and activity, with considerable trading in speculative issues, and a number of low priced and hitherto demand securities.

United States and Panama bonds advanced 1-4 to 1 per cent. on call during the week.

SOUTHERN COTTON HIGHER

Net Gain of From Forty-four to Forty-eight Points Recorded on New Orleans Market in Week.

New Orleans, Jan. 17.—The price of cotton continued to rise here last week without interruptions or reactions of consequence. Buying was of the strongest character and appeared to be, for the most part, on an investment basis.

The net change was an advance of 44 to 48 points.

Bullish sentiment was stimulated by the large export movement, the movement for the season up to Friday night amounting to 3,086,029 bales. Bulls declared that engagements of tonnage by cotton shippers were heavy enough to warrant the prediction that the total would be foul million bales before the middle of February.

Mill takings for the week were unexpectedly large, Hester putting them at 439,000 bales against only 398,000 a year ago. Northern mill takings were put at 95,000 bales against 62,000 a year ago, thus indicating improvement in mill districts, which hitherto, have done more or less complaining.

The wheat market is being watched closely because the rise in grain is thought by many to have had a sympathetic influence on cotton. It is also argued that the South will plant high priced grain this spring rather than low priced cotton.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 15.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, weaker; new crop, fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1, machine picked, 60c per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reporter by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 4.—Spanish: Farmers' stock, market steady, 85c per bu.

Virginiass: Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c to 3¼c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¾c to 3¼c per lb.

FINANCIAL MATTERS IMPROVE

Despite War Conditions American Securities are Improving in Most Encouraging Manner

(Special to The Star)

New York, Jan. 16. 1915.—Despite the war, conditions here affecting American securities are improving in a most encouraging fashion. There is a better feeling in both banking and financial circles having its foundation in positive changes for the better. The credit situation has much improved. Money is redundant and promises to continue easy for some time to come. The new Federal Reserve system, though not in full running order, is working well and has already provided much assurance and relief.

Clearing House certificates have entirely disappeared, and the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency is being steadily retired. There is no lack of funds to goods borrowers; the accumulation being due to dull trade, to the return of crop money, to the lowering of reserve requirements from 25 per cent to 18 per cent, and to the fact that we are in position to draw gold from abroad. To-day we are loaning money to Russia, Canada, Argentina, France, Sweden and elsewhere. The war in Europe and our own strong financial position have caused striking shifts in the currents of finance and trade, which will greatly strengthen the prestige and power of New York as an international credit and money market. Many of the transactions now taking place here are of course the immediate consequence of the disturbance in foreign credit, and when the war is over these factors will disappear, not without, however, leaving New York in a position of advantage considerably greater than existed before the European conflagration.

By far the most encouraging element in the present situation is our foreign trade. Our exports are progressing by leaps and bounds, due to liberal foreign orders for war materials, to heavy exports of wheat at high prices and to practical resumption of cotton shipments. The outward movement on these accounts is by no means at an end, and the orders for war materials promise to run to even much larger amounts. The effect of this foreign demand for American products at a time when imports are running comparatively light, is to leave a heavy excess of merchandise exports estimated at $110,000,000 in December and as much as $40,000,000 in the first week of January. If these tendencies continue, conditions will soon favor a large influx of gold, unless Europe should send back American securities more freely than at present, or unless European banks should undertake to restrain the movement by artifical means. This week we have been surprised by the announcement of about $3,000,000, of gold from China to the United States. The concern responsible for this unusual movement explains that this transaction was done through the home office in New York instead of as usual through its branch office in London. A small consignment is on the way from France, possibly for Cuba. Should New York draw gold from London—as is probable if British merchandise exports decline—it might come from Ottawa, where the Bank of England has a special deposit, or it may come direct; though the Bank of England would very likely endeavor to check any large gold movement in this direction. The Russian Government, it is announced, has placed a credit of $25,000,000 in New York to be used for payment of war materials. France also recently deposited $2,000,000 in New York, and from both sources larger sums are expected to follow, which means continued activity for certain American industries.

Our industrial situation is still somewhat spotty. As just shown, special lines are enjoying exceptional activity owing to the war, and since there are no signs of early peace this feature promises to continue for some time to come. The steel industry is enjoying somewhat better prospects; this being due to the general spread of hopefulness, to better buying from the railroads since the rate decision and in a small degree owing to foreign orders. The steel trade, however, is still far below normal and prices while firmer are very low. There is also a better feeling in the great textile trades, though here the conditions are somewhat mixed. Some branches of the woolen industry have benefited by the war; others have been injured by the resulting interference with wool supplies. Large importations of woolen under the new tariff have also materially affected this branch of industry. The cotton goods trade is in rather better form, cheap cotton being an important relief; while better export orders lost by some of the belligerent countries served to fill in the lack of home trade. Our textile trades have had many adverse conditions to contend against, but most of them now appear to be a matter of history, and the final adjustment of the Clafin failure is an additional element of encouragement. There is one other stimulant somewhat local in its effects, and that is the high prices obtained for wheat and all foodstuffs. This is exceedingly satisfactory to the farmers producing these articles, and leaves those sections exceptionally prosperous.

The railroad situation shows some improvement and managers have been decidedly less pessimistic since the advance in rates, which will soon go into effect. During the past week there has been some improvement in the investment demand, particularly for bonds. Further evidence of renewed confidance is shown in the offerings of new issues of stocks, as well as bonds. The outlook for high-grade bonds is favorable, as many of these have evidently touched their low point and are now selling at very attractive figures. In the purchase of stocks, more or less discrimination is desirable. There are many stocks selling at prices which yield large returns, but it should not be forgotten that the war is still a dominant factor even in the United States, and that for some time to come trade and industry here will be more or less deranged in consequence. Some securities will undoubtedly benefit from the war and others will not. The railroads have been least injured by the war, consequently are likely to remain less affected by its vicissitudes. Our industrial concerns have reflected war conditions much more actively. A few have been injured, while quite a number will enjoy exceptional prosperity through securing profitable war contracts. Should speculation become more active, this class of securities will quickly respond. Our railroads are also likely to recuperate considerably, but more as a result of domestic conditions. The general outlook is certainly more cheerful than at any time since the war began.

HENRY CLEWS

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 18, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 61 degrees; at 8 P. M., 63 degrees; maximum, 68 degrees; minimum, 50 degrees; mean, 59 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.75 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 18.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Rain and somewhat colder Monday. Tuesday, fair; colder in east portion; winds becoming east and probably strong.

STORM WARNING.

Washington, D. C., January 17, 1915. Observer, Wilmington, N. C.:

Hoist southeast storm warning ten thirty P. M. Storm near mounth of Mississippi river, apparently moving northeast and increasing. Strong southeast to south winds indicated Monday. Warnings ordered Jacksonville to Fort Monroe.

FRANKENFIELD.

The Port Calendar, Jan. 18, 1915.

Sun rises .....7:17 A. M.
Sun sets .....5:29 P. M.
Day's length.....10 hrs. 12 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	11:59	12:00	6:53	7:19
Southport	9:56	10:17	3:42	4:16
Masonboro Inl	9:45	10:06	3:22	3:56

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

January 17, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	34	—	.0
Asheville	rain	54	46	.40
Atlanta	rain	60	54	.56
Augusta	rain	62	56	.72
Birmingh.	rain	58	54	.64
Boston	rain	44	—	.0
Charleston	cldy	64	56	1.78
Charlotte	cldy	60	50	.50
Chicago	cldy	26	—	.02
Galveston	cldy	42	42	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	72	62	.06
Memphis.	cldy	40	—	.0
Mobile.	rain	66	58	2.48
Montgom'y	rain	66	58	1.82
New Orleans	rain	58	58	1.80
New York.	cldy	50	—	.04
Oklahoma	pt cldy	30	—	.0
Palestine.	cldy	38	30	.0
Pittsburg.	cldy	54	—	.10
Raleigh.	rain	60	46	.34
Savannah.	rain	66	54	.22
Shreveport	rain	38	—	.0
St. Louis.	cldy	32	—	.0
Washing'n	rain	46	—	.28

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,389 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Hinke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 15.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 75@80c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 22c; sides and shoulders, 15c lb.; very dull, no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15@16 2-3 cents per lb.; very dull.

EGGS—26@27c per doz., very dull; price expected to go lower.

GOMPERS WELL PLEASED.

At Prospect of Wilson's Signing of Immigration Bill.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, asked President Wilson tonight to approve the immigration bill, now before him, and to do everything in his power to obtain final passage of the seamen's bill, a bill to regulate the use of convict labor and a workmen's compensation bill for employes in interstate commerce.

The President made no definite promises, but afterwards Mr. Gompers said he was "greatly encouraged" and that the President's attitude had been very cordial and sympathetic.

The President informed the delegation that a public hearing on the immigration bill would be held next week.

The seamen's bill has passed the House and Senate and is in conference. The bill to regulate the use of convict labor passed the House and is pending in the Senate. Several bills have been introduced providing for workmen's compensation for employes in interstate commerce.

New York, Jan. 16.—Richard Kinsella, for several years scout of the New York National League club, today signed a contract as scout for the New York Nationals in 1915. The spring schedule of the second team of the New York Nationals was announced: April 3, 4, 5, Little Rock; April 6, 7, Memphis; April 8, Nashville; April 9, 10, Chattanooga; April 12, Norfolk; April 13, Yale at Polo grounds.

For information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club. Phone 110. American National Bank.—Advertisement. tf

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wilmington Door and Lumber Company to C. N. Evans, President, Trustee, dated Marth 15th, 1912, and recorded in Book 68, page 107, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the debt thereby secured, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door, in New Hanover county, expose to sale for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described tracts or parcels of land:

First Tract.

Beginning at a point in the western line of Front street 132 feet North of the northern line of Ann street, and running thence northwardly along said western line of Front street 66 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Ann street to the channel or deep water said channel or deep water of the Cape Fear River southwardly and parallel with Front street 66 feet to the northern line of Lot No. 5, in Block 125, of said city; thence eastwardly and parallel with Ann street to the western line of Front street, the point of beginning. The same being that tract or parcel of land conveyed by one A. M. Prince to Brunswick Wood and Coal Company by deed bearing date January the 7th, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, and conveyed by Brunswick Wood and Coal Company to Wilmington Door and Lumber Company, as will appear by reference to the Public Records of New Hanover County.

Second Tract.

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Meares street 183 feet East of the eastern line of Fourth street, and running thence along said line of Meares street 33 feet in an easterly direction; thence North and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the old Coalfield (Francis Morris) line; thence along said line in a westwardly direction 33 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the northern line of Meares street, the point of beginning. The same being part of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 20, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Third Tract.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Cape Fear Township, on the East side, in the County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cypress, on the West side of Cat Fish Creek, a small distance above an old field; thence with the lower line or a tract formerly owned by Samuel Ashe, west 220 poles to a cypress on said Cat Fish Creek, near its head; thence same course 103 poles to the North West River; thence down the River so as to measure in a due South line 95 poles; thence from said River due East 336 poles to Cat Fish Creek; thence up said Creek 85 poles; thence due East 75 poles to a stake on the Sand Hill; thence North 12 degrees West 62 poles; thence West 80 poles to Cat Fish Creek, opposite the Fish Station, containing by estimation 223½ acres, of which twenty-five acres is high land.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on the South side of Cat Fish Creek, in the upper part of the bend, beginning at a cypress on the Creek between the line of the land which formerly belonged to Samuel Ashe and Thos. C. Reston; thence with their line East 84 poles to the corner of said Ashe's line, or rather his old center ditch; thence with said Center Ditch North 2 poles; thence East 30 poles to the corner by the side of the Creek; thence West to the Creek, and thence up the Creek to the beginning, containing 9½ acres.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on said North West River, and Cat Fish Creek, beginning on the River, on the lower corner of the tract on said Creek first above described, thence East 60 poles; thence South 129 poles to the River; thence up the River to the beginning, containing 60 acres of Tide Swamp.

Also eight acres of Sand Hill situate in said County of New Hanover, on Cat Fish Creek, beginning on the Creek at what was formerly known as the Reston lower corner; thence down the creek 20 poles; thence East and back adjoining the western line for its compliment. The last mentioned four tracts of land, described under "Third Tract" herein, being the same lands conveyed by E. P. H. Strunck and wife to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date June 12, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, in Book 58, page 458, et seq., and reference is hereby made to said deed for the description therein contained, and the same being conveyed by the Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to the Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, by proper deed of conveyance, as the Public Records of New Hanover County will show.

Dated and posted this 13th day of January, 1915.

C. N. EVANS, President, Trustee.

By Atlantic Trust and Banking Company, Assignee.

ROBERT RUARK, Attorney.

ja12-30d

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Between

Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
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General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

If you are *not* reading the *classified ads.* in this paper begin *now.* Make it a *habit.* It'll *pay you* just when you *most* want it to.

The want ads. come very near to the people. They reflect the *intimate life* of all of us. They form a directory of our personal and business needs. Is this not so?

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 13, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WESTBOUND

Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:51 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:26 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 22, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 30. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 31. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:35 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ‡ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 43. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 42. * 6:00 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FIRST IN SERVICE! FIRST IN QUALITY! FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS!

That's the position our store holds today—a position gained only by a broad policy of Honest Merchandise and Fair Dealings.

Never a misrepresentation of Values!

Couldn't do it and build our business to what it is today!

We never forget the fact that with every sale we make we must make a customer.

This is the guiding principle of this establishment.

A quality-retaining stock, priced on a customer-retaining basis.

The sweetness of low prices seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality.

L. B. SASSER

THE MISSION PHARMACY.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—

WILMINGTON

TAMPA, FLA $22.30
On sale February 11 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

MOBILE, ALA $23.35
On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35
On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited, returning, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

MIAMI, FLA. $28.95
On sale January 9th to 15th, 1915, inclusive, limited returning January 20th, 1915.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent or the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington:

MIAMI, FLA $26.95
On sale January 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, January 20th.

MOBILE, ALA $23.35
On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA $23.35
On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

TAMPA, FLA $22.30
On sale February 11 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $5.90
On sale February 14 and 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 22nd.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club cheerfully given by an officer of this bank. American National Bank.—Advertisement.

SEARCHERS MEET WITH NO SUCCESS

No Trace of Bodies Lost in Julia Diaster.

TASK MADE DIFFICULT

Recent Storms Which Have Disturbed Elements Add to Difficulty of Finding the Three Bodies in Sea—No Sign of Wreck.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, Jan. 17.—Early reports received here today are to the effect that still no trace has been found of the bodies of J. W. Murray, of Burlington; Mrs. W. E. Porch, of Beaufort, and G. P. Dodson, of Norfolk, Va., who went down off Long Shoal river early Friday morning when the pleasure yacht Julia en route from Norfolk to Beaufort sunk after her gasoline tanks exploded. All during yesterday and last night the searching party kept up their work and so far as has been reported, not even a piece of the lost boat has been found.

With 30 gallons or more of gasoline aboard, local marine experts declare that this would have practically torn the craft into kindling wood as the force of the explosion would have been terrific, and this, in a measure, accounts for the fact that no parts of the boat have been found. Whether the bodies of those lost were mangled by the force of the explosion is a matter of speculation and, according to the opinion of those who are familiar with accidents of this kind, it depends much upon where they were located at the time and how near they were to the tanks.

Another thing that makes difficult the task of finding the bodies is the fact that during the past few days the section in which the catastrophe occurred, has been swept by storms and it was on this account that the boat and its crew were held by for a day at Elizabeth City. With the wind and water worked up by the elements the bodies may have been swept miles away and it may be weeks before they come to the surface and are located.

But for the fact that a fisherman who was in the vicinity of the accident saw the glare from the burning gasoline, there would probably not have been a single survivor left to tell the story of this terrible tragedy which has shocked the entire Atlantic coast. As soon as he saw the flash of the explosion the boatman steered his craft to that point. By the time he arrived the Julia had gone down and the scene was covered with pall of blackness, the only light being given was from a small lantern on his boat and the stars. Searching carefully over the water he saw Mrs. Murray clinging to a piece of plank and succeeded in getting her aboard and at once steered his craft toward Englehard several miles way.

Upon arrival at Englehard Mrs. Murray was given medical attention by a physician, the exposure combined with the shock of losing her husband has prostrated her. The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murray had wanted to make this trip with her parents, but the intervention of fate prevented this and there is every probability that she would have been among those who went down had she gone.

Mrs. Murray's physician is not allowing her strength to be taxed just yet with giving out any lengthy interviews and the only thing she has said in regard to the affair was a short account of the explosion in which she stated that some one of those aboard struck a match and this caused the gasoline, which had leaked from the tanks to become ignited and the explosion followed.

Solicitor Charles L. Abernathy and R. A. Cherry, of this city, who are stockholders in Ye Olde Colony Inn at Beaufort in which Mr. Murray was interested and which W. E. Porch, whose wife was lost, is the manager, have been at the scene of the tragedy assisting in the search. Those gentlemen will return home tomorrow. Mrs. Murray will be carried to her home at Burlington as soon as she is able to travel.

GROUNDED STEAMER IS FLOATED WITHOUT DAMAGE

Revenue Cutter Seminole Stood by Norwegian Vessel Off Lookout.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 17. — The revenue cutter Seminole, which went to the assistance of the Norwegian steamer Trafalgar, previously reported ashore near Cape Lookout, on the North Carolina coast, reported by wireless this morning that the vessel was floated with no apparent damage.

The steamer was towed into Lookout Bay, where she will be examined by divers. The Trafagar sailed from New York on January 12, for Havana.

SOUTHEAST STORM WARNING

Signals Ordered Last Night From Jacksonville at Fort Monroe.

Warning of a southeast storm, which is expected to reach this coast some time during today, were issued at 10:30 o'clock last night by the Weather Bureau at Washington. The storm was reported near the mouth of the Mississippi river, apparently moving southeast. Southeast to south winds are indicated for today. The advisory message received here by Observer Felger last night was as follows:

"Washington, Jan. 17.—Observer, Wilmington, N. C.: Hoist southeast storm warning at 10:30 p. m. Storm near mouth of Mississippi river, apparently moving northeast and increasing. Strong southeast to south winds indicated Monday. Warnings ordered Jacksonville to Fort Monroe.

"FRANKENFIELD."

New York, Jan. 16.—The registration committee of the Metropolitan Association of Amateur Athletic Union announce dtonight that no decision would be rendered until next week in the case of Platt Adams, of the New York Athletic club. Adams, holder of the Olympic standing high jump championship, is accused of having sold one or more of the many prizes he has won. He claims the charges are the outcome of a conspiracy concocted by former business associates and produced all prizes he ever had won.

MANY CHANGES OCCUR IN MAJOR LINE-UPS

Season of 1915 Will Establish Record

More Than Twenty Prominent Players Have Already Figured in Moves on Chessboard of the National Game.

New York, January 17. — The baseball season of 1915 promises to establish a new record in the transfer or release of players and the selection of new managers for clubs in both organized and independent leagues. Although the new year is just gaining headway, more than twenty players of prominence have figured in moves upon the chessboard of the national game. Among those players to don managerial togas are: Roger Bresnahan, of the Chicago Nationals; Pat Moran of the Philadelphia Nationals; Clarence Rowland, of the Chicago Americans; Bill Donovan, of the New York Americans, and Lee Magee, of the Brooklyn Federals.

Trades or cash deals sent eddie Collins from the Philadelphia Athletics, to the Chicago White Sox; Nap Lajoie, from the Cleveland Americans, to the Athletics; Sherwood Magee, from the Philadelphia Nationals to the Boston Braves; Hans Lobert from the Phillies to the New York Giants; Al. Demaree, Jack Adams and Milton Stock from the Giants to the Phillies, and Ivy Wingo, from the St. Louis, to the Cincinnati Nationals. The ultimate destination of Wingo is in doubt since he is understood to have considered Federal League offers. If he joins the independent organization he is likely to meet Plank and Bender, formerly of the Athletics, and several other players who have figured prominently in organized baseball.

Other famous diamond stars who have been released outright, or who are in doubt as to the scene of their 1915 activities, include: Jack Coombs, of the Athletics; Kid Gleason, of the Chicago Americans; Herman Schaefer, of the New York Americans; Rube Marquard, of the New York Giants, and Charley Dooln, of the Philadelphia Nationals.

The end is not yet in sight, however, for if the American, National and Federal Leagues all operate under the twenty-one player plan during the major portion of the season, further shifts and reductions may be expected. Not far from 700 players were under contract to clubs in these leagues last season, whereas about 500 will probably find employment with the same organizations during 1915.

LOBLOLLY OR NORTH CAROLINA PINE.

By Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt

That longleaf pine treated by the sulphate process and properly handled will give excellent kraft pulps and papers, especially the very strong and very tough, lighting brown wrapping papers, is the conclusion reached by the department of agriculture after a series of tests to determine the wood's possibilities as a source of pulp. This conclusion is of signifiance at this time because war has cut off the German supply to this country. The high specific gravity of the wood and the resultant high yield of pulp per cord, says the department in a recently issued bulletin, give longleaf pine an advantage possessed by few other commercially important woods suitable for pulp making.

This new use for longleaf pine furnishes a means of utilizing the waste in slabs, edgings, and trimmings from southern mills. Tops and defective logs left in the woods and small logs which at present are converted into lumber with little or no profit would furnish a supply of raw material for pulp making even greater than that derived from the mill waste.

The tests were made at the forest service laboratory and were of two kinds, those to determine the effect of varying the cooking conditions in the sulphate process, and semi-commercial tests carried on by both the sulphate and the soda process. The sulphate process was found to be superior to the soda, at least so far as longleaf pine is concerned. In the former process the pulp can be very much undercooked and still produce a fair quality of paper, while a soda pulp must be comparatively well cooked before a good paper can be made from it. The best sulphate kraft pulps were obtained with a total duration of cooking of only 3.5 hours, against 6 hours for the best soda pulp.

Sulphate kraft pulps of fairly good strength and toughness can be obtained from longleaf pine with yields as high as 61 per cent or 2,170 pounds of absolutely dry pulp per 100 solid cubic feet of wood. For the production of high grades of kraft wrapping the yield of pulp could be approximately 51 per cent, or 1,800 pounds of absolutely dry pulp equal to 2,000 pounds air-dry pulp per 100 cubic feet of solid wood. The yield per cord would be somewhat less than the weights given since an ordinary 4 x4x8 foot stacked cord may contain from 75 to 100 cubic feet of solid wood.

ALABAMA PROHIBITION MEASURE IS ADOPTED.

And Sent to the Governor from Senate. Governor Refused to Act.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 17.—The Merritt State-wide prohibition bill was pased yesterday by the state senate 20 to 6 and immediately was sent to Governor O'Near. Tonight the governor, whose term of office expires Monday at noon, issued a statement in which he said he would not act on the measure, leaving consideration of it to his successor, Charles Henderson.

Governor O'Neal charges in his statement that "the majority in the legislature have attempted to assassinate the Democratic party, ignored their platform pledges, nullified the expressed wishes of the people and proved unfaithful to the voters who elected them."

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

WILLARD HAS CHANCE AGAINST JACK JOHNSON

But Past Record Reveals Nothing Impressive

Has Never Shown Aggressiveness in the Ring, But Is Higher Than Jack and Outweighs Negro. Fight in March.

New York, Jan. 17.—The announcement that Jack Johnson will be obliged to defend his title against the attacks of Jess Willard brings the Kansas cowboy into the sport limelight to a degree not heretofore reached by the gigantic pugilist. Willard's ring record is not particularly impressive but considered in the light of the showing of the average socalled White Hope, Willard must be accorded a possible chance against the negro heavyweight. Physically he is the best opponent that could be selected to go against Johnson but considered from the standpoint of experience and mental characteristics Willard does not appear formidable.

In his ring career to date he has never shown the fighting lust and spirit which made pugilists of the type of Sullivan and Fitzsimmons so feared by opponents. If the pair meet, Willard will tower several inches over Johnson as well as outweighing the negro and having a decided advantage in the matter of reach. Speaking broadly he can probably strike a harder blow than Johnson but these assets are offset by the speed, accuracy and ring cunning that the title holder possesses

Willard has never shown aggressiveness in the ring and boxes with a sort of slow, diffident style which leaves much to be desired if he is to be considered as a championship possibility. He is slow to arouse even under a bombardment of heavy blows and while standing up well under punishment has, up to the present, failed to gain the full benefits of his physical advantages over opponents. It may prove, however, that Willard will cause Johnson unexpected trouble once they cross arms.

The dispassionate, waiting style of fighting that Willard uses will not be to the negro's liking. It is too much like Johnson's to suit the champion. Forced to take the initiative or figure on a contest of many rounds' duration, presents new problems to the title holder. His age precludes the latter and his ring training the former. It may uncover the weak link in Johnson's chain of defense.

SHIP WRECKED CREWS REACH NEW YORK CITY

(Continued From Page One.)

struck by the gale when about 400 mle out of Newport News.

The deck load of lumber gave way and the ballast shifted so the Pilgrim went over on her beam ends, masts, boats and all deck work going by the board. For 12 hours the crew were lashed to the stumps of masts and to the broken deck work until the Thelma came into sight.

The seas were still running mountain high and the rescue was made with exceptional difficulty, many of the men being compelled to cast themselves into the sea and swim clear of the wreck to take the chance of being picked up by the Thelma's boats. Only one life was lost. Earl Hoyde the cabin boy went down while trying to reach the life boats.

SOUTH AFRICAN FIGHTING

Resulted in Favor of the Germans According to Berlin Report.

Berlin, Jan. 17 (by Wireless via London).—The battle at Tanga, German East Africa, the greatest that has occurred in any of our colonies, was a veritable feat of arms," says a statement given out by the official press bureau today.

The governor officially reports that the fighting occurred on the third, fourth and fifth of November. The English appeared off Tanga with two battleships and twelve transports. They demanded unconditional surrender of the place, which was refused. One European and four Indian regiments were landed under fire of the heavy guns of the ships, a cruiser supporting the attack.

The landing party fought bitterly for three days, but was beaten off with heavy loss. The fighting on November 4 lasted fourteen hours. On November 6 the English vessels disappeared in a northerly direction.

"The enemy's landing force totalled 9,000 men and our forces numbered 2,000. Our losses were small."

A recent dispatch from Berlin said that the Morgen Post in a story detailing the attack on Tanga gave the British losses in killed and wounded as 3,000.

RESINOL MAKES ECZEMA VANISH

Stops Itching and Burning Instantly.

There is immediate relief for skins itching, burning and disfigured by eczema, ringworm, or other tormenting skin trouble, in a warm bath with Resinol Soap and a simple application of Resinol Ointment. The soothing, healing Resinol balsams sink right into the skin, stop itching instantly, and soon clear away all trace of eruption, even in severe and stubborn cases where other treatments have had no effect. After that, the regular use of Resinol Soap is usually enough to keep the skin clear and healthy.

Resinol Ointment (50c and $1.00) and Resinol Soap (25c.), are also speedily effective for pimples, blackheads, dandruff, sores and many forms of piles. Prescribed by doctors for the past nineteen years, and sold by all druggists. For trial free, write to Dept. KK, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Buy in the original blue package and avoid the inferior substitutes which a few unscrupulous dealers try to sell to make a few cents more profit at your expense.

Have you joined the 1915 Savings Club at the American National Bank? (Advertisement) tf

BANKS AT WILSON IN PROSPEROUS CONDITION

First National Bank Meeting and Report Shows Good Conditions

(Special Star Correspondence)

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 17.—Notwithstanding the unusual conditions prevailing for the last six months of 1914, the reports of the officers of the First National Bank as submitted to the stockholders at the annual meeting show satisfactory business and the report of President John F. Bruton shows the bank to be in a healthy condition. The stockholders elected the following directors: John F. Bruton, Jones Oettinger, George Hackney, W. T. Clark, W. J. Davis, Graham Woodard, U. H. Cozart, T. W. Tighman, James E. Woodard, W. E. Warren and Joseph Rosenthal. Following the stockholders meeting and announced the re-election of the following officers: President, John F. Bruton; Vice-President, Jonas Oettinger; Cashier, W. E. Warren; Receiving Teller, O. A. Glover; Paying Teller, Edward Warren; Bookkeeper, W. E. Pace; Collector, Harvey Magette and stenographer, Miss Lillie Batton.

BASEBALL LEAGUE ORGANIZED ON PANAMA CANAL ZONE

New York, Jan. 17.—Baseball in the Panama Canal Zone will be conducted upon a league basis during the present season. The organization bears the title of the Panama Canal League and five clubs have already started the pennant race which will continue until the middle of April. Three parks have been built at Colon, Pedro Miguel and Balboa with seating capacities ranging from two to four thousand each.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

TYPEWRITERS — SPECIAL USES. A machine for every purpose. Remington—card writer—check writer—condensed biller—dry goods biller—unit order biller—retail statement with special Adding and Subtracting Attachment—Label Writer—Mathematical—Stencil Writer—Medical. Write for special booklet. B. W. Thacker, Mgr., Remington Typewriter Co., Wilmington, N. C. ja18-1t

LOST — A 34x4 TIRE AND RIM between Wilmington and Burgaw. Return to Wilmington Taxicab Co., No. 14 North Second street, for reward. ja18-1t*

FOR SALE — FROST PROOF CABbage plants, all varieties, $1 per thousand. Special prices on large quantities. D. C. Proctor, Pembroke, N. C. ja18-2t*

TUTOR — SECRETARY OR COMPANion. Elderly English graduate (linguist) offers services for few months or longer. Moderate salary. "M. A.," 205 E. Marshall street, Richmond, Va. ja18-1t*

JEFF DAVIS COUNCIL, NO. 63, JR. O. U. A. M.—All members of Jeff Davis Council, No. 63, Jr. O. U. A. M., are summoned to attend funeral our deceased brother, Alex. H. Jones, from his late residence rear 1309 South Third street, this morning, at 10 o'clock. By order of the Councilor, Jno. E. Wood, Sec'y. ja18-1t

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED front room. Right downtown. Modern conveniences. Phone 773, or call at 216 North Second street. ja17-tf

WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy. If you mean business we will guarantee you a position; best equipped school in Carolinas. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. ja17-7t*

TO THE PUBLIC — TAKE NOTICE: That the DuBois Laboratory has just opened a Research Department for the solution of difficult problems pertaining to the chemistry of farmers' lands and fertilizers he uses, etc. Metallurgy, Textile Bleaching and Coloring textile light shades without the use of dyes, through metallic reactions, that are very cheap. Call or write, 202 North Front street, Wilmington, N. C. ja17-7t*

FOR SALE — SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, located in Brooklyn, will rent for $25.00 per month, owner leaving town and will sell at a bargain. $300.00 cash will turn deal. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. ja17-2t

FOR SALE — DESIRABLE CASTLE street property, located between Third and Sixth streets. Well worth $4,500.00; price to quick purchaser $3,650.00. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. ja17-2t

WANTED — TWO OR THREE TABLE boarders; excellent fare; also 2 people for nice large room with board, within two blocks Coast Line General Offices. 'Phone and bath. 410 North Third street. Call 'phone 1590-W. ja17-7t*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, COMBINAtion buggy and saddle horse; also Columbus surry and buggy. O. D. Holmes, at W. B. Thorpe & Co. ja17-7t

MONEY SAVED WITH REGULARITY creates the future ability necessary to success. The surest way to save is to take stock in the Rural Building and Loan Association. New Series Saturday, February 6th, 1915. Progressive, safe and conservative. Jas. Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. ja17-2t

THE RURAL BUILDING AND LOAN association will open a new series on Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1915. The Rural has built many, many homes for its stockholders. It is the easiest and surest way to save money or to own your own home. Remember the date, Feb. 6th, 1915. James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. ja17-2t

FRESH FISH — EXPECT MONDAY morning Smelts, Halibut, Haddock, Furman Haddie, Flounders, Smoked White Fish, Smoked Salmon; all kinds Bologna, Meats and Cheese, at May Bros.' Delicatessen, 130 Market. 'Phone 1322. ja17-3t

FOR RENT — NO. 301 SOUTH SECond street, 8 rooms, $31.50; 205 Ann street, 7 rooms, $25; 416 Grace street, 10 rooms, $40; 414 Queen street, 6 rooms, $13.50; 810 North Third street, 5 rooms, $10; 505 Hanover, 5 rooms, $10, and several others. Wilder & Metts, Agents. ja17-2t

CASH TALKS NO. 2.— To The Madame:—Our Special Cash Contract prices on flat work saves you money, time and worry. 'Phone 29, Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 S. Front street. ja17-3t

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT OR EXchange; Remington, Monarch, Smith-Premier. Will take any machine in exchange at a fair allowance. Write for booklet, and ask about the new Adding and Subtracting Typewriter. B. W. Thacker, Manager, Remington Typewriter Co., Wilmington, N. C. ja14-5t

$200,000 FIRM WANTS A CAPABLE, trustworthy representative in every county to sell guaranteed goods. Big steady income. No stock to carry. Free samples to workers. William J. Dick, K, 20 W. Lake St., Chicago. ja12-12t

WANTED—TO RENT, WITH OPTION of purchase, farm of 30 to 50 acres under cultivation; near Wilmington. Full particulars and terms in first letter. Address "T. Z." care Star. ja 13-7t*

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOMS ABOVE store, all modern conveniences. Call and see. N. Humphrey, N. E. corner Fourth and Walnut. ja 13-tf

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE— The Schumann Quintette Tuesday, January 19. Reserved seats sale January 18-19, Munson & Co. ja10-10t

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT— In the heart of the business section, a modern store room will be leased to desirable tenant. This store makes the handsomest appearance in the city, and has appointments which would be ideal for jeweler, tailor, fine confectionery or handsome soda water establishment. All communications confidential. Address "Confidential," care Star. de25-tf

AUTO. TIRE REPAIR CO. — VULCANizing plant. All work guaranteed. Retreading a specialty. If you are looking for the right price, see us. 213 North Second street. de6-tf

We KEEP ALL THE LATEST MAGazines and newspapers in stock. Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. oct. 27-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, before you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

GOOD TIMES COMING

Stick to your Work.
Do Not be Blue;
All will Come Right—
1915 Will Make You Happy!

W. B. Cooper and Company
COTTON MERCHANTS
WILMINGTON, N. C.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY 4% SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Being "Lucky" consists very much in being ready for an opportunity.

Get ready by opening a Savings Account with this bank. We pay 4% compound interest, every three months.

We act as Guardian, Trustee, Executor and Administrator.

MILTON CALDER, ... President
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, . . . Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, . . Vice-President
R. L. HENLEY, ... Cashier

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,600,000.00

H. C. McQUEEN, President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President. M. F. ALLEN, Ass't Cashier.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President. W. S. JOHNSON, Ass't Cashier.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc

Overland Six - - - $1,475
Overland 80 - - - 1,075
Overland 81 - - - 850

(All F. O. B. Detroit)

Garage: 114 North 2nd Street
PHONE 614

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to announce that our catalogs for "Spring Goods" have been thoroughly revised, and the Best Prices Obtainable can be had from us, by purchasing your "Spring Goods" before it is too late—when prices have advanced.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Wilmington, N. C.

FILING APPLIANCES

GLOBE-WERNICKE AND Y. & E. FILING CABINETS AND SUPPLIES.
STEEL SAFE CABINETS. ROYAL TYPEWRITERS.
COLUMBIA DICTAPHONES.
WALES ADDING MACHINES.
——ETC——
C. W. YATES & CO.

ARMOUR'S STAR HAMS 17 1-2c

HOLMES GROCERY
'PHONE 41 18 S. FRONT